Congressional Library

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

THE WASHINGTON BEE

VOL. 24. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY NOVEMBER 12, 1904 NO. 23

The Bee
is a
GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM
TRY IT!
Do you want reliable men? Do you want fearless ones selected? Do you want well-trained? Read and advertise in THE BEE!

One Central Police Judge.

Under Major Sylvester's plan, it is proposed to leave but one judge at the Central Police Court, where there are now two, both of whom try jury and non-jury cases. It is proposed to have four police magistrates at different precinct stations. All jury cases are to be remanded to the Central Police Court for trial.

The chief purpose of the innovation is to allow police officers an opportunity to avoid the delays to which they are now said to be subjected in Police Court as a consequence of waiting for the trial of cases.

Judge Kimball in his argument shows that as there are ten precincts, and it is proposed to establish four magistrate courts, this would necessitate bringing the prisoners and officers from six precincts to the four at which the magistrates would sit, or having the magistrates go from precinct to precinct to try the cases. He says:

NOTHING GAINED BY CHANGE.

"I can see no gain in merely changing the place to which the officer goes. In either event he leaves his precinct. If the magistrate goes to different precincts, then of necessity the officers and witnesses must be delayed, waiting for the arrival of the magistrate.

"Major Sylvester well says that this subject materially concerns the welfare of the citizens, but in his report he has not considered either the welfare of the citizens or the rights of the prisoners. His main point of objection to the present system is that members of the force are detained at the Police Court waiting for the trial of their cases, and that in the last fiscal year there were 1,716 cases where they were detained until after 11 o'clock. To my mind this is a remarkable showing and proves with what dispatch the business of the court is conducted, and is a strong reason why no change should be made. Each of the two courts sat 313 days during the year, and this would make less than three for each court a day. There are 641 officers and men on the force. This would make less than three times each one was held at the court till after 11 a. m. during the whole year, and for this it is proposed to take a step backward to an obsolete system, which was discarded more than thirty years ago.

But the proposed plan will not avoid the presence of the police at the Police Court till after 11 a. m. A large percentage of the 1,716 thus detained last year were here in attendance on jury trials, and must be deducted from the 1,716. It is proposed to continue those trials, and in each the police officers must be at the Police Court, and therefore to that extent the ground for any change does not exist.

The prisoners have rights in this matter and their rights are paramount above any inconvenience that the officers may experience. Among those rights is the right to have the counsel of their choice and to have their witnesses. By the proposed system either they will be debarred these rights, or there will be great delay while they are waiting until their lawyer can be present, thus entailing great expense on the District. Under the present system a lawyer having several cases coming from various precincts can try them all without delay, and the innocent secure their release and the guilty be sentenced. This could not be done by the proposed system.

CROWDS WOULD PROVE NUISANCE.

The judge holds also that the crowds which such a system would necessarily bring to the precinct house would not be conducive to good order, or else that the renting of separate quarters for each magistrate would entail extra expense upon the District.

Another argument presented is that the Attorney General or the United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia would not consent,, were it conustitutional to do so, to allow the United States cases and the preliminary hearings now heard in the Police Court to be prepared and tried by a magistrate without the presence of an assistant attorney, which would require the appointment of four additional assistant district attorneys at an expense of not less than $6,000.

Finally, Judge Kimball holds that the proposed magistrate courts would be unconstitutional. In support of this he quotes from a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on a case originally tried in the Police Court of the District and appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The judge's brief says on this point:

Under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in Callan vs. Wilson, 127 U. S., 540, a defendant entitled to a jury trial is entitled to a trial by jury in the court in which he is first put on trial. He cannot be arraigned in one court and upon demanding a jury trial be sent to another court for trial.

"In conclusion," says Judge Kimball, "allow me to state that the interests of the defendants, the interests of the members of the bar, the interests of the citizens, and the interests of the Capital City, as well as the decisions of the courts, forbid the proposed change."

BECAUSE HE MARRIED A NEGRESS.

262 Washington St., Room 80,
Boston, Mass., Nov. 7, 1904.

DEAR EDITOR:

Last Saturday in the Boston Herald and other papers of the country appeared the following dispatch:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4, 1904.—It was learned, unofficially, at the War Department today that Private John T. Smith, stationed at Fort Mott, Salem, N. J., who recently attracted attention by marrying a negress, will be discharged from the army "for the good of the service." The order will be issued, it is stated, after election, some time between Nov. 15 and 20.

The department has decided not to enter into the question of the right of a soldier to marry a colored woman if he so desires, as far as army regulations are concerned. Smith will be put out of the army simply because he is considered guilty of an action which has now brought him an unenviable notoriety and caused trouble among his comrades and the citizens with whom he is associated.

Some of the War Department officials to whom the case was referred seemed not to care to take decisive action. Judge Advocate General Davis sent the papers to the President because Smith had appealed personally to Mr. Roosevelt. The President returned the matter to General Davis without remarks.

Feeling that the discharge of this soldier, the real cause of which everybody will regard as his marrying a colored woman, will be most damaging to colored Americans, operating in effect as an encouragement to colorphobia in the army, increasing caste prejudice in the North and emboldening it in the South, and amounting to an insult to our race, especially our women, and believing that everything possible should be done to prevent it, The New England Suffrage League petitions you to deprecate it in your influential paper this week and appeal to the President to intervene. Please make no mention of this request, as the spontaneity of the appeal increases its value.

Yours for justice,
W. M. TROTTER, Pres.,
J. W. HILL, Cor. Secy.

SCOTT REMEDY CO.

AGENTS WANTED, both sexes, to sell our Scott's Magic Hair Straightener and Grower, and Scott's Face Bleach and Beautifier. Beats anything of their kind. Sells for 30 cents each. Every woman and man will buy when shown a package. Over 100 per cent. profit for agents. You can easily make clear $5.00 a day.

We also furnish and beautify your homes without any cost to you. Write today for particulars.

Address
SCOTT REMEDY CO.,
Box 570. Louisville, Ky.

READ THE BEE.

Among Odd-Fellows.

M. V. P. W. J. Howard, who represented Rising Sun Lodge, No. 1365, in the last B. M. C., made his report to the lodge at its last regular meeting. His report and the part he took in the B. M. C. were highly commended, and a hearty vote of thanks was extended him.

Mrs. Bertha Watson and Mrs. Ellen Jackson, delegates to the Hall Association from H.'s of R. Nos. 442 and 1712, respectively, are among the most progressive and popular members of that branch of the order.

A large number of the more progressive brethren want to know whether the executive committee will soon issue a proclamation for Grand Lodge Memorial services in honor of the members of the order who have died within the past year.

M. V. P. W. L. Houston, representative of Western Star Lodge, No. 1380, in the last B. M. C., made his report to the lodge at its last regular meeting. His address was well delivered, and was replete with valuable information. It is needless to say that the report was most heartily received, and a vote of thanks and confifidence extended.

Bro. David Lee, the amiable delegate to the B. M. C. from Columbia Lodge, No. 1376, made such a splendid report of the Columbus meeting that a "Daniel" has about concluded to leave the "lion's den" and help build up the order by joining the grand procession of Peace, Push and Progress.

Bro. John Francis Wilkinson, the walking encyclopedia of the United States Supreme Court library, while in fact is on of the oldest, he is apparently one of the youngest and most active members of the order He is the genius and the spirit which animate Eastern Star Lodge, No. 1028.

While the ancient "David" could destroy giants, the modern "David" could not for a moment frustrate the placing of a great "Temple" in the "Es See of Em" at Columbus. It was this modern good-natured and harmless "David," and not the chairman of the Washington delegation, who wanted to be in Washington when "Morris" was through with him. Now, honor bright, Brer "David," was there really anything "upon your mind" when you objected to the "building" of "Temple"?

The many close friends of Bro. Henry W. White, of Old Ark Lodge, No. 1695, will be pained to learn of his death, which took place at Asheville, N. C., on Sunday last. His remains will be brought to Washington for interment.

COLORED PEOPLE WARNED.

The masses of colored people are warned to beware of the past and watch the present and guard against future evils. Wealth is pressing the poor to the wall and the gate through which they may escape is the National Colored People's Co-operative Beneficial Union, of which Dr. J. N. Johnson is president. Dr. Johnson is an honest man, full of nerve. The white and colored people appreciate him for the stand he takes in the interest of his race. All race loving people should hold up his hands and join the Union and make it a success. Dr. Johnson is the masses' Robert Robinson.

The Life Of A Tree.

Mr. W. L. Hall lectured at the Zion Baptist Church last Wednesday evening on "The Life of a Tree."

The tree is the oldest, largest, and one of the most useful of living things. Fixed in one position, it lives its helpful life in silence. To the unobserving it tells no story, either of well-being or of injury and suffering.

Though without power to tell its own life story, one who views the tree as a living organism finds it a thing of exceeding interest. It has its distinct parts, just as does the animal body. Its roots, stem, branches, buds, and leaves have their special purpose as plainly marked as the heart, lungs, skin, and limbs of the animal. By means of these parts go on those silent but interesting processes which make up the life of the tree. Just as in the case of the animal, these processes are possible only under certain conditions. A tree must have heat, light, and moisture within a certain range, and the range differs with different trees. These differences account for the wonderful adaptation of trees to different parts of the world: some to swamps, some to deserts, some to lands where it is always warm, some to snowy mountain tops and icy lands of the Far North. Then, too, in addition to heat, light, and moisture, a tree must have soil in which to stand and from which to obtain a part of its food and air from which to complete its nutrition. A tree is always modified in form and growth by the degree in which it receives the elements which it requires.

These things make it possible for a tree to live. On the other hand, there are things which substantially influence the other trees which grow near it, emphatically changing their form, rate of growth, and utility. Trees which grow in a dense forest differ in these respects from those which grow singly in a park. In the forest, which is only a community of trees, are found many kinds of plants and animals which are not found elsewhere. Their existence is made possible because of the peculiar conditions which the forest induces. Then the soil is changed by the presence of trees. Year after year they drop their leaves upon the ground until in a forest a thick layer is formed which is constantly decaying and becoming mixed with the soil as humus, thereby increasing its fertility. Another very important influence upon the soil is to hold it in place on steep slopes, where it is liable to be washed away by storm waters, and on plains, where it is laible to be blown away by winds. Upon climate trees have a marked effect, exerted principally in checking the wind and in making the soil and atmosphere more moist.

The influence which trees exert in their growth indicates the more important uses which are made of them. Broadly they are used for beautification, for protection and for their products. A tree is usually considered most beautiful when it stands alone, open to the light on all sides, as it is grown in parks along the streets. The use of trees in this way forms a part of landscape gardening. Trees used for protection or for their products are usually grown in masses or forests and the maintenance of forests for these purposes is called forestry.

The two professions of landscape gardening and forestry are almost new in America, and they promise much in bringing to the people a more intimate knowledge of how trees can be grown to meet the varied needs which America has for them.

November 16, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, Mr. H. A. Pressey will deliver the sixth lecture in the course, at Zion Baptist Church. Mr. Pressey will take for his subject "The Water We Drink." All are invited to attend.

DECEMBER 31ST IS THE LAST DAY

To get the *Farm and Fireside* Free with a Subscription to THE BEE.

The contract which renders it possible for us to give the *Farm and Fireside* free with each cash subscription to THE BEE expires by limitation on the thirty-first of October. It is "Now or Never." You had better borrow the two dollars with which to make home happy with these two interesting papers than to let this chance go by. It's the best investment you can secure with money. Try it and you will reap heavy weekly dividends.

Farm and Fireside is issued twice a month, twenty-four numbers a year, and has from twenty to thirty-two large pages, each issue; it is profusely illustrated with half-tones. It is the best farm and home journal in America. Thousands of dollars are expended annually for expert advice for the farmer, dairyman, stock-raiser, poultryman, fruit-grower, and gardener. It has departments for the good housewife, fashion pages, patterns, good stories, puzzles; it furnishes a lawyer and a doctor, wit and humor columns, and a young people's department. Examine the sample copy that has been sent to you.

OUR PROPOSITION.

Every new cash subscriber to THE BEE will be given a subscription to *Farm and Fireside* one year free.

Every old subscriber who pays his subscription to THE BEE to October 1, 1904, and one year in advance, will be given a year's subscription to this valuable farm paper.

Accept this offer today, before you neglect it.

This is an opportunity to secure *Farm and Fireside* one year free by merely paying your subscription in advance. You can learn the date on which your subscription expires by examining the figures following your name on the address label of THE BEE. If you are already paid ahead, send $1.00, and your time will be advanced another year.

Address THE WASHINGTON BEE,
Washington, D. C.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The "Nations Highway"
and "SHORTEST Route"
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR,
ST. LOUIS.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
Vestibuled throughout with
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Observation and Dining Cars,
Via Cincinnati.

Season, Sixty-day and Fifteen-day
EXCURSION TICKETS
on sale at ver low rates:

CHEAP COACH EXCURSIONS
from all Stations announced from time to time.

Ask ticket agents for descriptive World's Fair folder, boarding-house and hotel booklets, guide maps and full information.

GREATLY REDUCED ONE-WAY
Colonist Fares to the West
VIA
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Commencing September 14 and continuing daily to and including October 14th, 1904, The Baltimore & Ohio R.R. will place on sale daily, from all stations, One-way colonist tickets to principal points in California, Arizona British Columbia, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, etc., at Greatly Reduced Rates. For Tickets and full information call on or address Ticket Apents B. & O. R.R.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Cheap excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair Wednesday November 2nd, 9th, 16th and 23d. Only $17.00 round trip from Washington. Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains. Returning, tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale. Call on ticket agent for time of train and full information.

What I Saw And Heard.

The local orators will now return to their respective homes and file their applications for jobs under the new administration. Some of them will have the gall to say that they saved the party from defeat. Some of them will want to go to the Court of St. James, while others will not be satisfied with anything short of a Cabinet portfolio. For the benefit of outside politicians, all local offices will go to local men.

Chairman Cortelyou made a noble fight. He deserves credit for his loyalty to his chief. He is a man of a few words. President Roosevelt is a fighter. He allows no man to question his honesty and integrity without making a reply.

The order of the Commissioners prohibiting the firemen and policemen to remain on duty, kept hundreds of Democrats away from home. There are but few Republicans in the police department. In the detective bureau there are but few Republicans and very seldom are any of them promoted. What the cause is I don't know.

Now that the election is over, I hope business will be resumed at the old stand.

Dr. Bruce Evens is bringing the Armstrong Manual Training School up to a high standard. He deserves great credit for the work he has accomplished in that department. I would like to see Prof. Nelson E. Weatherless his assistant. There is no man more qualified for that position than Prof. Weatherless.

S. Coleridge Taylor arrived in the city Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. He is now at the residence of Hon. John P. Green. He had many callers this week and there will be several social functions tendered in his honor.

Whoever the committee is of the Coleridge Taylor entertainment at Convention Hall next week, I hope the negro managers will not attempt to "Jim Crow" the colored people. This thing was practiced last year at the Metropolitan Church. There were certain sections of the church reserved for white people. Without an exception, there are some negroes who will never learn any sense.

Rumor has it that Mr. Robert W. Thompkins will be at the head of the Choral Society next year. Mr. Thompkins has an eye to business, and he is one man who knows that he is as good as anyone else, notwithstanding his dark complexion.

I am in favor of paying the teachers in the public schools more money. I am also in favor of the contention of the members of the Metropolitan police force.

Dr. Robert Reyburn is the member of the National Committee of the District of Columbia. I am now anxious to see just what he is going to do for those Repubilcans who claim that Gen. Harris is a wide awake Republican and should have been named for the National Committee. You talk about honest elections, I am surprised to know that men who were not elected accept positions to which other people were elected. When Gen. Harris comes again, he will sweep the deck. He is thoroughly convinced that blatherskites do the most talking and the less work.

ROUNDER.

APPLICANTS FOR JOBS.

Harry Cummings, of Baltimore, Md., wants to be recorder of deeds.

Charles Anderson, of New York, would like to succeed Minister Powell.

There are forty doctors who would like to succeed the present surgeon in chief of the Freedmen's Hospital. He will not be disturbed.

E. E. Cooper of the *Colored American*, would not object to having his old place back on the dump, 150 per day.

Perry Carson will be satisfied with his same job, janitor of the District Building.

There are several applicants for Register Lyons' job.

Hon. John P. Green is protected by the civil service. Applicants must pass the civil service examination for his place.

Booker Washington's son wants to be paymaster in the Army.

L. M. King will succeed Justice Hewlett.

Justice R. H. Terrell would like to go to the Philippines.

Minister Ernest Lyons will remain at Liberia.

Thousands will apply but only a few will be chosen.

WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURsions to the seashore, Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday good to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. $6.00 for the round trip.

KEEP THE FLAG FLYING.

KEEP THE FLAG FLYING.

IN

OF

PARKER AND DAVIS, Died by a Cyclone November 8, 1904.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE

EFFICIENT WORK OF GOVERNMENT RESCUERS.

Ninety Thousand Persons and Property Valued at Over $160,000,000 Saved Since Establishment of the Service.

The United States government expends $2,000,000 a year for the maintenance of its 235 life-saving stations, 200 on the shores of the Atlantic coast, 25 on the Pacific, ten on the gulf of Mexico, and five along the great lakes chain. The work systematically begun in 1871, in New Jersey, the coast of which, sandy and with few bays, offers many dangers to navigators, has been extended so that it now practically covers the chief danger points of the whole coast line of the country, more than 10,000 miles in extent and longer than the coast line of any other country.

Eight hundred persons are employed in the life-saving stations. Their work counts most, of course, in winter time, except on the northern lakes, where travel is suspended in winter and the perils of navigation are greatest in the summer.

Since the establishment under government control of the life-saving service of the United States the number of wrecks at points within signaling distance of government stations has been 14,000, and the number of persons saved or helped to safety by the life-savers has been 90,000. The number of persons lost during the same period on wrecks of which notice to a life-saving station could be given has been 1,000.

It is believed that the total property in ships and cargoes saved during this period by the government employes amounted to $160,000,000. There are about 730 wrecks a year on the coasts of the United States—that is, at the rate of about two a day. By the use of life lines, noncapsizable boats, ocean rafts, and other like appliances the means of safety to passengers has been largely increased, and it is a rather curious proof of their efficiency that the loss of life on steamboats on interior rivers is more than 20 times greater in a year than from wrecks at sea along the coast line.

SHAFT SOLD FOR TAXES.

Monument Erected to Major Andre in New York State May Become Property of the County.

A monument erected by the late Cyrus W. Field at Tappan, N. Y., to the memory of Maj. Andre, has been sold for the nonpayment of taxes. The monument stands on Andre hill, over the spot where the British officer was buried after he was hanged.

Since the death of Mr. Field, taxes on the plot of ground, 100 feet square, have accrued in the sum of $6.38. The plot finally was put up with other property by the treasurer of Rockland county and, as there were no bidders, he bought it in. If not redeemed within a certain time the shaft of stone will pass out of the hands of the Field family and become the permanent property of Rockland county.

Andre was hanged October 2, 1780. Forty-one years later the body was removed from Tappan and buried with honors in Westminster abbey. In 1878 Dean Stanley visited Cyrus W. Field, and the latter caused the spot to be marked: "As a token of those better feelings which have united two nations."

In 1882, and again three years later, unknown persons partially destroyed the shaft with dynamite, but it was restored and since then remained undisturbed.

ROUTED BY FIRECRACKER.

Ohio Man's Method of Protecting His Home Proves Successful—Thief Is Injured But Escapes.

Trying to capture a burglar with a cannon firecracker was the exciting experience of Isaac Tyalor and Charles Taylor at their home at Mount Vernon, O., recently. Mr. Taylor was awakened by the burglar and he told his son Charles to get the shotgun. As the son was slow in finding the gun, the father quickly got a cannon firecracker and dropped it out of an upper story window on the robber's head.

The robber let out a terrible yell as the cracker exploded and made a hasty retreat in the darkness, with both the Taylors after him. The robber escaped and the chase was given up. Bloodstains on the grass near the house indicate that the would-be burglar was injured by the explosion of the cracker.

Pastor Plays Football.

In a football game between the Belleville (N. J.) Athletic association and the Park Athletic association at Belleville the other day, Rev. M. Wayne Womer, pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church, took part and played left guard for his team so well that to him alone the club gives credit for winning the game. Mr. Womer is a graduate of Drew theological seminary, and previous to that attended Wesleyan university, where he played left guard for many years on its football team. Among the spectators were many of his parishioners, who "rooted" uproariously whenever he made a good play.

Between Wind and Water.

Not only will all the inhabitants of Chicago be crazy in 750 years, but in somewhat more than 3,000 years, according to a geological expert, the site of the present western metropolis will be covered with water. Let the Windy city begin now to prepare for its watery end, says the Boston Transcript.

COYOTE AND DOG IN BATTLE

Passengers on a Columbia River Steamer Treated to Novel Form of Entertainment.

Passengers on the steamer Bailey Gatzert, on the Columbia river, from the Dalles to Portland, Ore., recently were provided with a little form of entertainment that was somewhat out of the ordinary. It was a fight between a bulldog and a coyote, which occurred back in the brush a short distance from the town of Lyle.

The animals fought for nearly half an hour, and had not the owner of the dog separated them it is probable that it would have been a life and death tussle. As it was, both animals were well covered with blood when the contest was interrupted. The coyote would snap and claw and break away before the bulldog could get one of those firm holds for which the breed is noted.

Just as the contest was getting exciting Mrs. Cuthbirth, the dog's owner, took a hand in the battle. She had been waiting to take passage on the Gatzert and was desirous of bringing the dog to Portland with her. She lives on a ranch not far from Lyle, and started to walk to the landing when the coyote was encountered in a clump of trees near the river. The boat had been taking on a cargo of wheat, and was about ready to pull out.

When the brutes got together the passengers looked eagerly on, and had it not been for the warning notes of the whistle many of them would have rushed to the scene. They describe it as being one of the prettiest contests they ever witnessed. With terrible rushes the bulldog would attempt to land on his opponent, but the latter proved too quick for him, jumping nimbly away before any great harm could be done. Watching his chance, he would make a savage snap in return, and he succeeded in drawing the first blood.

Fearing that the boat would leave her, Mrs. Cuthbirth procured a huge club, with which she managed to beat the animals apart.

JOY RESTORES HER SIGHT.

Shock of Long-Absent Son's Return Makes Mother, Blind for Four Years, See Again.

Sight has been miraculously restored to the stone-blind eyes of an aged mother by the voice of her son who returned unheralded after an absence of 18 years. The woman is Mrs. Sophia Fabian of New Orleans, and the son is Henry, now 39 years old. He left home in 1886 and none of the family had seen him since and heard from him but rarely.

Some years after he disappeared his mother began to lose her sight. Nine years ago one eye became totally blind and five years after the other one also was extinguished. Since then she has lived in total darkness, being led around by the hand. Being, as she is, 76 years of age, Mrs. Fabian never thought she would see again. Three years ago she went to an eminent oculist, who informed her that the sight of one eye might possibly be recovered, but that she would never see out of the other.

A short time ago Henry Fabian dropped in suddenly, and at once went to his old home. His mother was sitting alone. He came in upon her, and cried: "Mother!" Despite his absence of 18 years her mother heart knew his voice. The sudden shock of joy and the intense longing to see his face again brought a miracle and restored partially to her the sight of one eye. She threw herself into his arms.

The recovery was not complete, but ever since Mrs. Fabian's sight has been rapidly recovering. By the aid of glasses she can now read again and can walk entirely without assistance, although the printed characters are strange to her, and although she has not walked alone for almost five years.

MINIATURE BAR ON WHEELS

Philadelphia Hotel Introduces Cocktail Perambulator—Drink Mixed in Sight of Patrons.

There is something new in Philadelphia. It is the cocktail perambulator, and was wheeled about the other day for the first time by the waiters at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel. This is the way it works:

A patron orders a cocktail, and away goes the waiter. In a moment the thirsty one sees the perambulator approaching on two big rubber-tired wheels. The waiter pushes the perambulator to the table where the patron is sitting and it comes to a halt, maintaining its equilibrium by means of a red, as does a hansom cab at rest.

Then the waiter takes a glass some shaved ice and other necessary ingredients from the perambulator, mixes the drink, serves it and wheels the machine away.

Nocturne by Chopin Found.

The Twentieth Nocturne by Chopin has been discovered by the merest accident, in Rome, and it is said to be finer than any of the known pieces of that composer. Jacob Tobaja, a well-known Venetian, traveling in Switzerland, bought of a music dealer a volume of musical compositions in MS. The dealer had no idea of its origin and Taboja was only intersted in the curious handwriting. Coming home he examined the quarto, and a couple of pages that had been folded up attracted his attention. With the aid of a magnifying glass he deciphered the signature and title "Nocturno, opus 20, Chopin."

An Unlimited Supply.

While provisions may be running low and powder may be a scarce article at Port Arthur, the band has a supply of wind that will last for an indefinite time.

The Atlantic & Pacific R. R. & Surety Co.,

Jacksonville, Florida

Stock One dollar per share instead of Five as heretofore—The North Jacksonville street railway-town-improvement company's road has been in operation since the 16th of August 1903 with cars running over just half its line-two miles approximately

THIS company wishes it to be known that there is nothing but the best feeling existing between the company and our white friends for whom we hold the deepest regard. It is a clear case that they are and always have been willing to help us if we would help ourselves.

R. R. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT.
SUYDIA CUTTON, ACTING SECRETARY.
W. CALVIN CHASE, AGENT FOR Wash., D. C.,
1109 I St. N. W.

The New Manifolding Hammond Typewriter.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable typeshutties. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By

Miss L. S. Chase,
Dr. Geo. H. Richardson,
P. W. Frisby,
J. L. Walton,
W. C. Chase
and others.

521 NINTH STREET, N. W
Washington, D. C.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

House & Herrman N

STIEFF PIANOS

Have stood the test for sixty years. When buying from us you are buying direct from the manufacturer.

WE HAVE Other MAKES

Take in trade which we can low PRICES

UPRIGHT PIANOS AS LOW A

15, square Pianos 5, Organs 15

Terms to suit

Stieff WARE Rooms

531 11th St N W

Body Turns to Stone.

The body of an 11-year-old daughter of Rev. Elijah Mott, who died five years ago at Alsey, Scott county, Ill., was exhumed the other day for removal and found to be in a state of perfect preservation, though heavy as stone. The body retained its natural form and color.

Why He Did It.

Russell Sage probably took his one-day vacation, says the Chicago Daily News, just to see how it would seem to be wicked and wasteful.

Knowledge That Is Handy.

The dowager empress of China is reducing her household expenses. Many a professional man in this country would be glad to have her tell him how she is doing it.

There Is Still Hope.

A Chicago organist is in jail. Those Washington people who want to have an injunction served on a pianist should cheer up, declares the Chicago News.

SUNBURNT IN DREAM.

STUDENT'S IMAGINATION CAUSE OF REAL SUFFERING.

Young Man Thought He Was Exposed to Sun and Wakes to Find Face Peeling — Lives Within Doors Entirely.

As the result of a peculiarly vivid dream Charles E. Stanley, B. A., of Erin villas, Newcastle, County Down, Ireland, is suffering from the effects of what appears to be severe sunburn.

In relating his almost weird experience he says: "I am 35 years of age, a student, and very pale faced. Having been confined to my rooms in the city of Belfast by severe literary work for some months, I paid a flying visit to Newcastle one day recently, when the little town was deluged with rain and the sun obscured.

"I remained indoors all the evening reading, and retired to bed about 11 o'clock. During the night I dreamed I was lying on the seashore in a strange locality, and that the sun was shining with intense heat, so much so that I felt my face and hands actually being burned. In my dream I remember thinking what a tanned face I would have after lying so long exposed to the glaring sun.

"The dream passed away, and in the morning I arose and commenced to shave. What was my astonishment, on looking in the mirror, to find my face and neck literally tanned dark brown, my nose in a parboiled condition, and the skin broken, my forehead covered with freckles, and my hands also tanned brown and freckled.

"The experience made me uneasy, and accordingly I spoke to a doctor who was staying in the same house. He said I was badly sunburnt by exposure. I explained I had not been in the sun for a single hour for months, and that I arrived in Newcastle in a deluge of rain, at the same time mentioning my dream.

"He was amazed, and said it was the most remarkable case he ever knew, but he believed the force of imagination had in my dream affected the skin and caused the sunburn and freckles.

"The doctor asked me to write to the press, as the case is a most remarkable one. I may add I am a total abstainer, and am free from any disease or skin affection."

LAWSUIT OVER $10 CALF.

Long Litigation Finally Ended by a Compromise After Expenses Come to Over $1,000.

A celebrated lawsuit, which was a matter of intimate knowledge to the entire population of Burleson county, Tex., was amicably settled in the county court at Caldwell recently.

The case was styled Atwood vs. Ryan, and was for the possession of a yearling which both parties claimed.

The yearling which caused all the trouble strayed off the Atwood preserves and got mixed up with cattle owned by Ryan. When the state of affairs became known there was a demand for the yearling, a refusal, exchange of threats, a lawsuit in a justice court, and an appeal to the county court.

Fifty witnesses were summoned in the case, and all were on hand for the trial. Eight attorneys had been engaged to do battle for the contestants, both of whom were determined to have that yearling.

Finally, after matters had run along and bitterness over the affair was on the increase, some one urged a compromise. After many preliminaries the contestants consented to a truce.

The expense of the litigation was considerably more than $1,000. It was agreed that each party to the suit should pay his own witnesses, that the yearling be sold to Ryan for $20, and that this $20 apply on the court cost bill. The rest of the court costs were to be paid equally by the parties to the suit. Attorneys' fees to be paid by each.

NO PRESIDENT RED-HEADED

Unique Wager Made at White House on Hair of Nation's Past Executives.

One of the unique political wagers of the campaign was decided in the red parlor of the white house at Washington a few days ago. The bet was laid in the Union League club, New York city, during the recent discussion as to the prospects of a "red-headed" man being elected to the presidency.

Several members were speculating on the chances of Parker, whose hair is described as red, and the statement that no red-headed man had ever been elected president led to a controversy as to the color of Thomas Jefferson's hair.

After posting $500 it was agreed to leave the decision with a committee, which should base its verdict on the famous oil portrait of Jefferson by Stuart, which hangs in the white house. The committee decided that Jefferson's hair was "not red, but sandy." Therefore the man who bet that no "red-headed man ever has been president of the United States" wins.

To Build Mosque in London.

A mosque for the use of the 2,000 Mohammedans who live in London will shortly be built in the central part of that city. It will be an imposing structure, of red and yellow stone, the decorative work in marble and in jasper.

Cause for Advance.

According to recent investigations it now costs Americans an average of $17.42 a year for clothing, as against $13.30 in 1897. This doubtless is largely due to the present style of women's sleeves.

SAILS OVER THE JUNGFRAU

Swiss Aeronaut Spelterini Rises 20,000 Feet in the Air and Then Glides Past Summit.

Capt. Spelterini, the Swiss aeronaut, is so intensely gratified at the success of his balloon trip over the Alps that he is already planning a second flight. The captain has made more than 500 ascensions, but none, he declares, has so delighted him as that made on September 20, when he looked down on the white peak of the Jungfrau.

The balloon used was the Stella, and the place selected for its inflation was the station of the Eiger glacier, on the Jungfrau railway, which is situated at an elevation of over 2,000 meters. There a specially constructed departure platform was built, under which the gas was generated, the question of the amount of gas and ballast having to be very carefully decided owing to the elevation from which the start was made.

The inflation began at seven in the morning, the weather being clear and cold. At one o'clock in the afternoon the 1,600 cubic meters of gas had been introduced, the ballast bags to the netting were unhooked and the Stella soared upward.

Soon the balloon disappeared in a cloud, emerging from this, the airship was seen passing successfully over the Jungfrau, the Bluemlis peaks and the Wildstrubel, when it was once more enveloped in a thick cloud. A strong contrary wind springing up, the balloon was driven back in the direction of the canton of Berne, and made a safe but rapid descent, alighting near Adelboden, 30 kilometers east of the point of departure.

Capt. Spelterini took with him a large camera by which he took a magnificent collection of aerial photographs of the Alpine summits. The maximum height reached was 20,000 feet, the height of the Jungfrau being 13,671 feet above sea level.

CARS WILL BE FIREPROOF.

Noncombustible Coaches to Be Used in New York's New Steel Subway.

New York's subway will boast the first steel fireproof passenger cars ever built. They are no heavier than wooden cars and consist of a light superstructure similar to that of a gondola car with plate side girders carrying the load. From the floor the load is carried to the side by means of cross bearers and diagonal trusses, and incidentally these braces support the side girders laterally, in which direction they are weakest. It was necessary to use linings which would deaden the sound and resist heat transmission, and it was expedient to have metallic interior finish for its moral effect on the passengers. Hence, aluminum was chosen for lightness and permanence of finish. The flooring, which was a particularly difficult problem, begins with a galvanized corrugated sheet-iron in which dips are provided to hold the monolith fireproof floor. This flooring is covered with ash strips for a wearing surface. The platforms are steel plate covered with a rubber matting, cemented. The outside roof is of composite board covered with canvas, painted and fitted with copper flushing at the eaves. Pressed steel and angles are used for the transverse seats, and the supports of the longitudinal seats are brackets from the sides of the car and heater panels. The seats themselves are rattan on frames of pressed steel. Each car has 26 ten-candlepower incandescent lamps on each side and six in the center, with the reflection of the frosted surface of the aluminum headlining the lighting is exceedingly effective.

SOCIETY GETS RARE WORKS

Custodian of Historical Organization of Chicago Obtains Valuable Books and Maps.

Miss Caroline N. McIlvaine, custodian and librarian of the Chicago Historical society, has obtained some very rare books and maps from the collection of the late Hiram W. Beckwith, touching the early history of Illinois and the Mississippi valley.

Among them are "A Sketch of the Life of Dr. John Mason Peck," by John Reynolds, published at Belleville in 1858; a history of the war of 1812, by Samuel R. Brown, in which mention is made of the Fort Dearborn massacre, published in 1815; a copy of the third edition of the "Travels Through the Interior Parts of North America in the Years 1766, '67 and '68," by J. Carver; "A Military and Topographical Atlas of the United States, including British Possessions in Florida," by John Melish, published in 1813; "The Emigrant's Directory to the Western States of North America," by William Amphlett, published in London in 1819, in which he predicted the future greatness of St. Louis, and a map of "Amerique Septen Trionale," by N. Bellin, published in Paris in 1755, in which the location of Chicago is designated as "F. Chicagou."

This map is regarded as exceedingly valuable, as it establishes the fact that a fort was located on the site of Chicago antedating Fort Dearborn.

Says Sun Spots Reduce Heat.

M. Nordmann, the French astronomer, has come to the conclusion that, contrary to the received opinion, the spots on the sun are neither an indication nor a cause of extreme heat. On the contrary, he says, the effect of the sun spots is to lower the temperature, and this is proved by the fact that a spot emits only a little more than half the heat given out by the adjacent photosphere. Therefore, he argues, the greater the number of spots in the sun the greater their cooling influence.

A GREAT GENERAL.

KUROPATKIN THE BRAINIEST SOLDIER IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

Has Amply Demonstrated His Ability by His Handling of a Difficult Situation in the Campaign in Manchuria.

London.—In Gen. Kuropatkin the Russians possess a general of the highest and rarest order of military genius. In the great battle round Liaoyang, and in the operations of the two months preceding it, he showed qualities of generalship which, when they are properly understood, will, we believe, call forth universal admiration. Consider what the task before Gen. Kuropatkin was when he took up his command. In the first place, he did not come on the scene till the war was well begun, and so the conditions of action had been dictated for him.

The disposition of the forces, naval and military, and all the arrangements for supply, had been made, not by him or under his orders, but by the viceroy, Admiral Alexieff, who, whatever else he may be, is not a strategist of the first class. Gen. Kuropatkin found himself, that is, called on to carry out "another man's job," and a job which had been ill begun and worse planned. Though it may be too much to say that all was confusion and indecision at the front, it is certainly not too much to say that his first business when he arrived in Manchuria was to rearrange the disposition of his forces, to make provision for their safety and efficient supply, and to hold in check an enemy whom he was unable to attack owing to that enemy's military superiority. He had, in fact, to stand on the de-

GEN. KUROPATKIN.
(He Has Displayed Rare Stragetical Ability in Manchurian Campaign.)

tensive—always the most difficult operation in war. And, difficult as defensive warfare always is, Kuropatkin chose its most arduous form. He did not, that is, retreat at once, gathering his forces while the operation could still be unopposed, to some strong position, but fell back gradually, disputing the ground as he went. For example, his first act was to send a force south, which was apparently intended to try to relieve Port Arthur, but which was far more probably meant to delay and hamper the Japanese advance, and so prolong as far as possible the initial stages of the war. It may be that he was ordered by the czar to undertake the impossible task of relieving Port Arthur; but if he did receive that order, he used it so skillfully that instead of producing a disaster, as a real attempt at relief would have done, it enabled him to gain time for preparing a defensive position of immense strength at Liaoyang.

When the tide of Japanese advance swept over this first bulwark, and his troops were driven out of Newchwang, the military situation had, from his point of view, distinctly improved. It is true that he was unable to hold the lines around Liaoyang as Wellington held the lines at Torres Vedras; but before he evacuated his prepared positon he forced the Japanese to dash themselves against it in a 12 days' action, which inflicted, at any rate, as great a loss on the assailants as on the defenders.

It was, however, in his retreat from Liaoyang, even more than in the battles around it, that Gen. Kuropatkin showed his military genius. He managed to withdraw his army in the face of the enemy's fierce assaults, and of their desperate attempts to turn his flanks, and also in spite of a difficult country, and of roads deep in mud. And this he did without any loss in guns or prisoners that is worth considering. It is officially stated by the Japanese that only 13 prisoners were taken. If this is indeed the full tale, it is without parallel in the history of war. An army retreating under attack, even when its morale is undisturbed, almost expects to lose prisoners, owing to the fact that detached bodies have necessarily to be left behind to delay the enemy. The general in retreat usually counts upon having pieces snipped off the "fringes" of his force. That Kuropatkin suffered no such loss is a sign of the masterly way in which the retreat was conducted.

Children Disguised in Dirt.

Susan B. Anthony, on her return from Europe, talked in an engaging way about the things she had seen over there. Of a certain slum she said: "The children in this slum are dirty, very dirty. I hardly know how I may make clear to you the superlative degree of dirtiness that marks them. I was told, for one thing, that a mother in this slum often goes out on the street and washes half a dozen children's faces before she is able to find her own child."

CINCINNATI MEMORIAL HALL

To Be Erected Under Direction of the Soldiers and Sailors of Ohio.

Cincinnati.—The accompanying illustration is a likeness of the future home of the relics and mementoes of valor of those who have borne arms in defense of their country.

It is the accepted design of the edifice which is to be known as Memorial hall.

It will be built under the supervision of the building committee of the Hamilton County Memorial association, of which Capt. E. R. Monford is chairman. The new building will be located on

DESIGN FOR MEMORIAL HALL.
(To Be Erected at Cincinnati by Ohio's Soldiers and Sailors.)

the northwest corner of Elm and Grant streets.

It will run from Grant street to the entrance of the Odeon, having a frontage of 90.6 feet in Elm street, with a depth along Grant street of 100 feet.

The material to be used in the construction is dressed freestone. The design is classic.

It will be two stories high on the outside, but the interior will have four floors.

The exterior will be decorated with suitable inscriptions and statuary pertaining to the defenders of the country.

The interior will be divided into rooms for the display and exhibition of the relics of warfare. There will be a library and assembly halls and other apartments for the accommodation of the members.

The cost will be about $175,000. The money was secured from the state under an act which allowed the soldiers and sailors of Ohio to erect a building where the memory of the heroes of other days may be perpetuated.

ENGLISH BOY CHAUFFEUR.

He Is But Five Years Old and Runs the Smallest Automobile in the World.

London. — The smallest fully-equipped patrol motor car in the world is owned by the youngest of motorists, George Du Cros, who is only five years old. He generally rides with his baby sister, for such is the confidence of his parents in his control of his machine that they do not fear to trust him with such precious freight when he goes a-motoring. He is really a skilled chauffeur, as was shown by his participation in the "bending" contest recently at Hastings against such masters of the art as S. F. Edge and Jarrot. He had successfully steered his tiny car through a medley of obstacles and stood a fair chance

THE SMALLEST AUTOMOBILE.
(It Is Operated by a Little Five-Year-Old English Boy.)

of winning, when his father, bent on encouraging him, shouted out: "Well done, George!" This distracted the little fellow's attention, causing him to look around, and a moment later he knocked down a pole and had to retire from the contest. But later his father atoned for his unfortunate interference by carrying off the first prize himself. And Master George was consoled by winning the second prize in the "appearance" competition. The car, which is appropriately named Baby, is only four feet six inches long and 18 inches wide and is fitted with 20-inch wheels. It is of two and one-half horse power and its speed is from four to 15 miles an hour.

Women Colonels in German Army.

The latest addition to the woman colonels of the German army is the grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, to whom Emperor William has just forwarded an autograph letter conferring upon her the honorary command of the regiment of dragoons stationed at Parchim. The new colonel is 22 years of age, and is said to be one of the handsomest women in Europe. The bold dragoons of Mecklenburg are not the only regiment in the kaiser's service commanded by a lady colonel. The empress of Germany herself is an honorary commander of the Corps of Guards. The queen of Holland is also a German colonel, and so are the queens of Italy, Saxony and Wurtemberg.

Curious Fish.

The oldest inhabitants of the New York aquarium are the striped bass, which have been there for ten years, having been placed in one of the floor pools before the building was opened to the public. In May, 1894, 35 specimens, weighing from a quarter of a pound to four pounds, were secured, 37 of which have survived. Most of those that were lost died in the first year, and in the last four years not one has died.

ART FOR MINNESOTA.

MURAL PAINTINGS FOR NEW CAPITOL AT ST. PAUL.

They Represent the History and Resources of the Great State—Symbolical Figures by a Master Painter.

New York.—Edwin H. Blashfield, of this city, has now practically completed two large lunettes, each 31 by 14 feet, for the new state capitol of Minnesota at St. Paul. They are to face one another across a distance of about 40 feet, says the Tribune. In one of them Mr. Blashfield commemorates the explorers and colonizers of Minnesota, grouped at the head waters of the Mississippi. In the center of the composition the Manitou, or Great Spirit, is enthroned on a kind of natural eminence against a clump of massive tree trunks. The dense foliage of the forest provides a canopy for this majestic Indian; beneath it we look out upon a thickly wooded landscape, framed by purple hills and a cloudless sky. On the rock at the feet of the dominating figure, where the water starts upon its long passage, an Indian brave stands, with a woman of his own race a few feet away. The man faces on the right the seventeenth century French explorers. To the left the woman looks up at a priest, who offers her the cross, and behind him the colonists are grouped. A dog sled on this side of the canvas and a canoe on the other are introduced to record the two modes of transportation which were indispensable to the opening of the northwest. This composition was suggested to Mr. Blashfield by the fact that the city of St. Paul stands at the head of navigation on the Mississippi.

In the companion painting the artist symbolizes modern Minnesota, the Minnesota which is "the granary of the

FOR MINNESOTA CAPITAL.
(The Beautiful Central Group of the "Modern Minnesota" Allegory.)

world." She is represented as a dark-haired woman of grave demeanor, robed in white and gold, and seated upon sheaves of wheat which are borne by great white oxen. She is accompanied by two-winged geniuses, who lean toward her from above on either side to crown this goddess of plenty. On the right of the oxen, before which a small figure, nude, winged and bearing a tablet, is placed, men are gathered together. Their dress indicates the period of the civil war and of Minnesota's youth as a state. The spirit of the war is embodied in a floating figure. Opposite a kindred figure symbolizes the era of peace, and beneath her protecting arms types of happy industry are shown. The subsidiary figures watch the progress of the presiding genius of the Minnesota of to-day in attitudes adjusted to the dramatic and pictorial exigencies of the theme.

Flowers for Rent.

Flowers are now rented in New York for all sorts of occasions. One bouquet may be made to do duty for several brides in the course of a day, and a funeral wreath may express various phases of grief at a number of funerals. The "lessor" prepares his first bouquet from the freshest buds obtainable, and by buds is meant the small rose that is several days from "bursting." Carefully, with the utmost care, each bud is gone over and the outer petals opened out, to give the exact appearance of a blown flower. When the bouquet has done service and been returned by the "renter," these outside petals are removed and all the flowers placed in the icebox to await the next order. Time and again these buds do duty, until their usefulness has gone for such purposes. The stems are wound with fine wire, and, with the addition of a few pieces of smilax, the Greek flower peddlers go forth to sell them for a few pennies per blossom.

Case of Absent-Mindedness.

One of the clearest cases of absent-mindedness on record was that of a leading grocer of Duluth recently. Over the telephone came an order from a wealthy customer for some oranges to be delivered during the afternoon. "What are the prices?" asked the customer. "Oh, we have them at all prices, from 20 cents a dozen up." "Well, I'm not particular about the price. What I want is the quality and size." "Wait a moment, please." He went to the box containing his choicest fruit, selected a large yellow sample, and hastened back to the 'phone. Holding the orange aloft in one hand while he grasped the telephone receiver with the other, he said: "Will this kind do?"

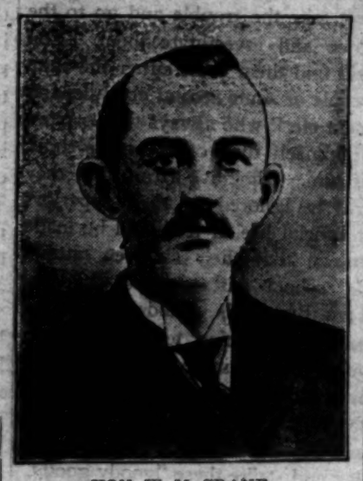
Expensive Traction.

The projected electric railway between Berlin and Hamburg will cost 70,000,000 marks single track and 150,000,000 marks double track. The distance is to be covered in an hour and 55 minutes. It is estimated that 650,000 passengers a year could be counted on, and a single track road would pay expenses if there were only 520,000; for a double track 950,000 would be required.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR.

Hon. Winthrop Murray Crane, Newest Member of National Law-Making Body.

Boston.—The newest member of the United States senate is Winthrop Murray Crane, recently appointed by Gov. John L. Bates, of Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Hoar. The appointment will hold until the state legislature meets in January, when a new senator will be elected by that body to fill the unexpired



HON. W. M. CRANE.
(Ex-Governor of Massachusetts and Now a United States Senator.)

term of Senator Hoar which terminates March 4, 1907.

The legislature will undoubtedly indorse Gov. Bates' choice by formally electing Mr. Crane. Senator Lodge will be reelected at the same time for the six year term beginning on March 4.

Before the governor made the announcement he talked with Mr. Crane over the telephone and the latter told him he would accept the senatorship. Mr. Crane knew for several weeks that he was to be appointed, but refused to discuss the matter until Gov. Bates acted officially.

Mr. Crane is one of the largest paper manufacturers in the state, with mills at Dalton. He has been prominent in state politics for a score of years. In 1897 he was elected lieutenant governor and in 1900 became governor, which office he held for three years. Gov. Bates, who appointed him senator, was then lieutenant governor. Mr. Crane has been a familiar figure in Washington during the Roosevelt administration, being a personal friend of the president.

THE THUMBLESS MONKEY.

It Is the Rarest Animal Specimen Ever Seen Alive in European Countries.

London.—The Angolian Colobus, of which we give an illustration, is the only specimen that has ever been seen alive in Europe, and is undoubtedly one of the rarest monkeys that has found its way to the zoological gardens; in fact, even at the British museum there is only one very poor specimen of the skin of this species. This genus of monkeys, which exclusively inhabits western Africa, is remarkable for the charcteristic, as the name Colobus is intended to indicate, that neither of the fore-hands exhibits the existence of a thumb.

It is exceedingly interesting to watch this specimen taking up its food with its

A THUMBLESS MONKEY.
(This Specimen Is Now in Captivity in the London Zoological Gardens.)

four long fingers, and the awkwardness of its manners in conveying eatables to its mouth is most curious, and further exemplifies the importance of the thumb. The face of the Colobus is quite bare, with cheek pouches, and most of the genus are furnished with an abundance of long, silky hair, which is imported to Europe as a trimming to other kinds of fur. The habit of these monkeys being arboreal, it is a puzzle to naturalists why the thumb has disappeared, and as we have a very imperfect acquaintance with the genus in its native haunts, the present addition to the zoological gardens may help to solve another of nature's mysteries.

Small Horses.

Three pigmy horses are now on view at the Jardin d'Acclimation, Paris. The smallest, Ideal, stands about two feet high (75 centimeters) and weighs 24 kilogrammes. A good St. Bernard dog is about 82 centimeters high and weighs 100 kilogrammes. Prince is 83 centimeters, and Bijou 86 centimeters high. The shoe of one is about one and one-quarter inches across, not much bigger than some scarfpins of "horsy gents."

Little Nations Have Longest Anthems.

The national airs of great countries are short, while those of little countries are long. "God Save the King" is 14 bars, the Russian hymn is 16 bars, and "Hail, Columbia!" has 28 bars, and that of Uruguay 70. Chili, 40, and so on. San Marino has the longest national hymn except that of China.

NO GIFTS IN ARMY.

IMPORTANT ORDER JUST ISSUED BY GEN. CHAFFEE.

Presents to Officers Have Been Made in Violation of the National Statutes and Must Be Stopped.

Washington.—It is understood that the officers of the administration are determined to enforce a more strict observance of the statute prohibiting the giving and receiving of gifts by public officials than has obtained in the past. The first movement in that direction has been taken by the war department. So many violations of the law have occurred in various departments of the government that it appeared that the statute was more honored in the breach than in the observance. There were no more cases in the army than in the civil departments, but it remained for the war department to take the first official cognizance of the matter.

The question arose in connection with the case of Brig. Gen. Constant Williams, now commanding the department of the Columbia, who was presented with a loving cup by the officers of the Twenty-sixth infantry on the occasion of his separation from that regiment by reason of his promotion to the grade of brigadier general. In that case it was shown that Gen. Williams had no knowledge of the gift until it was presented and that he had at that time severed his connection with the regiment. The case was made the subject of an official complaint to the war department, with the result that Gen. Davis, the judge advocate general, made an elaborate review of the statutes bearing on the question of the acceptance of gifts by public

GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.
(He Says Army Officers Must Not Receive Presents from Subordinates.)

officials with a view to determining their application to officers of the army.

In accordance with the recommendation of the judge advocate general, Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, issued a circular to officers and enlisted men of the army inviting their attention to section 1774 of the Revised Statutes, which statute provides as follows:

"No officer, clerk or employe in the United States government employ shall at any time solicit contributions from other officers, clerks or employes in the government service for a gift or present to those in a superior official position; nor shall any such officials or clerical superiors receive any gift or present offered or presented to them as a contribution from persons in government employ receiving a less salary than themselves; nor shall any officer or clerk make any donation as a gift or present to any official superior. Every person who violates this section shall be summarily discharged from the government employ."

Gen. Chaffee says that this circular is issued by order of the acting secretary of war, and adds:

"The foregoing enactment includes within the statutory prohibition the soliciting of contributions by one officer or employe from other officers or employes of the United States when such contributions are to be used for the purchase of gifts or presents to those in superior official position. The receiving of presents by officers from their juniors in rank or from civilian employes of the several staff departments also falls within the prohibition of the section which imposes the penalty of summary dismissal upon all those who by soliciting contributions or by giving or receiving presents become subject to its penal operation.

"The practice of receiving presents from persons not in the military establishment or in the employ of the government in recognition of services rendered, though not expressly forbidden, is opposed to the spirit of the statute, and for that reason is not approved by the department.

"The requirements of the statute above cited will hereafter be strictly observed in all branches of the military establishment."

A Beautiful Woman Lawyer.

Miss Gabriel Townsend Stewart has acquired an extensive practice as a lawyer in New York. She believes that a woman can be an attorney, deal with men, and at the same time preserve whatever natural feminine graces she may possess. Her friends point her out as a test case, for Miss Stewart is a beautiful woman. She conducts her business in the courts with all the grace of a drawing-room function, and is unusually effective in winning cases. About the only kind of legitimate business she refuses to handle is divorce cases. On several occasions she has achieved success in the criminal courts, although real property and adjustment cases are her specialty.

NEW AMERICAN PEACE FLAG

Symbolizes the Wish of the Peace Societies of All Countries of the World.

New York.—It is a singular, yet significant coincidence, that in the same city where Betsy Ross over a century ago made the first star-spangled banner, the first international peace flag has had its birth.

On the 12th of October, 1891, the three hundred and ninety-ninth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, a committee of 400 representatives of the international peace societies from all parts of the world met in Independence hall, at Philadelphia, to plan a congress for the advancement of the cause of universal freedom, justice and peace. Here, in the very room where the declaration of independence was adopted, the world's ensign of peace for all nations had its birth.

AMERICAN PEACE FLAG.
(This One Was Recently Presented to Mr. Andrew Carnegie.)

This white-bordered flag was adopted the same year at the congress of the peace societies of the world in Rome, and the following year by the conference in Berne, Switzerland. A prominent New York doctor, who is an ardent advocate of peace and believes in the white bordered banner, has caused numerous peace flags to be distributed among representative persons and organizations. It is hoped that this will serve to bring the flag before the public, that thepeople may learn to love and identify the idea of peace with that of the flag. The two largest and handsomest flags yet made, one British and the other American, with beautiful staffs surmounted by doves, were presented to Mr. Andrew Carnegie in honor of his admirable gift of upward of $2,000,000 for a peace cathedral to be built for the international court of arbitration at The Hague.

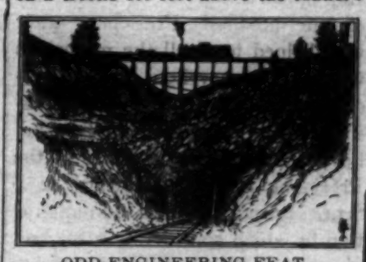
The Daughters of the American Revolution have presented the schools of New York with two magnificent peace flags for the education and advancement of the peace movement, says the Herald. These flags will be taken from school to school and explained to the children. It is the aim of the peace societies in introducing the flags into the schools to impress upon the minds of the children the sentiment of peace, together with the feeling of patriotism.

NOVELTY IN RAILROADING.

Solution of a Difficult Engineering Feat in Crossing the Continental Divide.

Denver.—One of the notable feats of engineering performed by the builders of the latest railway to cross the continental divide is illustrated in the accompanying picture.

It shows where a tunnel on the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad pierces a mountain near the summit of the Rockies. After passing through the tunnel, the track, winding along precipices for a mile, surmounts the summit on a trestle 168 feet above the tunnel's



ODD ENGINEERING FEAT.
(Railroad Tunnel with Trestle Crossing It 168 Feet Higher Up.)

portal. The altitude at this point is 11,660 feet, the highest reached by any standard gauge railway in the world.

The completion of the road at this point takes the railroad over the main range, and the line is now in operation into Middle Park, the present terminal being Arrow Head station, 77 miles west of Denver.

The Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, commonly known as the Moffat road, is to connect Denver with Salt Lake City by the shortest route yet followed. It will reach the famous Steamboat Springs, in Routt county, next year, and will pass through the heart of the vast deposits of anthracite and bituminous coal in that county.

It is being built with Colorado money, and will traverse a rich new part of the state. It has already developed a paying traffic in excursions and the transportation of ore, having tapped several mining districts of proved richness.

Lampblack Used for Fuel.

Lampblack is now being used for fuel, and is burned in a manner similar to that employed in disposing of breeze. A grate bar having slots one-half inch wide in three sections, each eight inches long, and spaces five-eighths inch wide is used. The lampblack is allowed to drain before being burned and is mixed with heavy tar and the partially consumed and coked lampblack from the ashpit. It contains 30 per cent. water when ready for firing. When thoroughly dry the lampblack is ascribed a heating value of 14,200 b. t. u. per pound. Sixteen pounds of dry lampblack are produced with each 1,000 cubic feet of gas made.

The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT

1109 "I" St., N. W. Washington, D.C

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year	$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three Months	60
Subscribe, monthly	20

A GLORIOUS WASHOUT!!!

Another Presidential election has transpired and with what tremendous results! As the smoke of the battle of the ballots clears away we may see the wounded minions of misguided Democracy lying helpless and dazed, still wondering how the condemnation of public opinion happened to be so vigorous and fatal. All the same the solid South and its Northern hirelings have met their doom. There is much reason for the colored people to be thankful and to rejoice in the prospect of at least four more years of fair and impartial administration. To this happy end the colored voters have contributed their full share and may be justly proud of their work. Aside from this, the rabid disposition, so unblushingly proclaimed by Democrats on every rostrum, to the effect that the colored voters would be effectually eliminated as electors has received a shock from the effect of which they will not be able to recover for some time to come. With every Northern state, except that of Nevada, rolling up amazing majorities for President Roosevelt, there is reason to hope that Jim-Crowism, rowdyism and malicious misrepresentations will be so rebuked that, with all of this affrontery the South will find it unpopular to operate their infernal engines to the detriment of faithful and law-abiding colored citizens. It may not with truth be said that the election of President Roosevelt depended entirely upon the colored voters; but there is no doubt that under the inspiration of outraged innocence and a high sense of responsibility and appreciation of the character of our honored President, their vote helped to swell the majorities with such marvellous and unprecedented proportions. For this reason as well as that of our firm belief in the absolute integrity of the President, we look forward to a firm, vigorous, radical administration in which consideration for and an acknowledgment of the rights of all of the American people, without regard to race, color or creed. In this respect much may be expected from the moral influence which it is possible for the President to exert in the matter of his genial treatment of colored people, and such public and private expressions as may in his judgment seem calculated to soften the aspersions from which they now suffer. We further look forward to an extension of official recognition whereby the race may more fully demonstrate its ability to meet all of the requirements of enlightened citizenship. To do this there will be no trouble in discovering the necessary material. Hundreds are here in this city who have demonstrated their genuine and unexceptionable efficiency in their several capacities as public servants and who are entitled to advancement in harmony with the approved considerations of Civil Service. Moreover the doctrine of Home Rule may be made a fact by according worthy and competent colored citizens of the District representative places in District affairs. A demonstration of practical helpfulness will do much to stimulate the spirit of progress among the colored people and at the same time emphasize the "consent of the governed."

THE AIR IS POISONED.

It matters not where you go, the air is poisoned with a prejudice that only affects the colored man. This poisonous vapor doesn't only emanate from one class of individuals; and neither is it confined to one particular party. If the colored man is worth anything at all, he is entitled to be protected in his civil and political rights, under the flag which claims to protect all of its citizens. The North is making terms with those who fought to destroy the Union and has honored those whose flag was captured in a bloody conflict and which is to be returned with sentiments of regret. Yes, with a regret that the North should have lost so many lives in a conflict which liberated over four millions of slaves. In this conflict the colored man showed his loyalty and sacrificed thousands of lives to uphold a principle that is now repudiated by a section that disregards a race of people whose valor and loyalty will some day be recorded on the scroll of fame and handed down to posterity. We have wondered if this poisonous air will permeate posterity? We wonder if anything the colored man does will ever change the prejudicial attitude of his oppressors. In the courthouse, in the church and wherever the negro goes, this poisonous atmosphere permeates the pores of his entire body.

Where this prejudice will end God alone can tell. Perhaps if the colored man was not so afraid of losing his life in a righteous cause a more religious sentiment would prevail. So far as we are concerned, we have a more hopeful view of the future, notwithstanding present conditions. There is an end to everything, no matter how good it is or how bad. Its ending is either for some one's good or for some one's misfortune. If the white people have any religion they have a poor way of showing it. Certainly there can be no prejudice below or discrimination above, so far as the colored man is concerned. If either place draws the color line, the colored man can neither appeal to God, man or the devil. This eternal curse must end in the grave, but what to do with the poisonous air let us reflect. Judges upon the bench have two pairs of glasses through which they dispense justice. The white pulpit is full of hypocrisy.

Our Christian religion is a sham and a mockery. It is claimed that one God rules the destinies of nations; that one God judges all men. If this be so, what becomes of the justice that man dispenses upon this eorth? The air is poisoned.

THE COLOR LINE.

And now the "goody, goody" white people of Kenilworth, D. C., have vigorously protested against three little colored children who are attending a school at this place. These children belong to Mr. John Colvin, a highly respectable colored citizen. Perhaps these children have about one-tenth of colored blood passing through their veins which may contaminate the pure blood of the refined (?) and cultured (?) white children who attend this school. The Board of Education will finally consider the protest of this distinguished (?) and Christian (?) citizens and decide whether it is not unconstitutional for colored children to associate with white children. After the board has decided the constitutionality of this great question, which will be a precedent for white children to follow, colored people will know their places and act accordingly. From what the white people of this place say, the colored children have no souls and are incapable of learning what is being taught by the white teachers. Now what can the negro expect or hope for in this country? The question that now suggests itself to us is, at this time, Are the white people crazy or are they going insane? As a rule it is the common white man or woman who draws the color line. The refined white lady or the cultured white gentleman never thinks of his color. You will see the white shop girl or a white man who has suddenly sprung into a job come to the conclusion that he or she is better than the refined colored lady or the cultured colored gentleman. If you want to know who these citizens of Kenilworth are, take the trouble and go to the town and investigate them. You will find them to be either the shop people or some second class department clerk who always thinks more of himself than other people think of him. They are afraid that they will be ignored by their superiors in official life, if it should be made known that their children attend the school with colored children. THE BEE feels confident that the people who object to their children going to the same school the colored children attend, belong to the second class of white people. There will be a fever that will come some day and strike these "goody goody" people who will be too glad to receive the aid of the black children.

A SWEEPING VICTORY.

The election on last Tuesday was a sweeping victory for President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks. Notwithstanding the prediction made by the Democrats the Republican presidential ticket has been elected. The House of Representatives is safely Republican by from 25 to 30. The tactics resorted to by the Democrats, the lies and forgeries committed by them, had no effect on the American people. Whenever a party attempts to do a wrong by disfranchising and discriminating against a helpless class of people without cause or provocation, that moment it will meet its Waterloo. No wrong will succeed. It may be a momentary success but in the end right is bound to prevail. President Roosevelt would wish no greater endorsement of his administration. The American people have spoken in no uncertain sound. The President has endeavored to treat his enemies with a degree of fairness and consideration. But what has it amounted to? Judge Parker, the Democratic candidate, started out with a lie. He played "tweedledee and tweedledum." He didn't know where he was. The Democratic party had no policy but one, and that one was the negro. This oppressed people were kept in the front ground. It was claimed that the President's love and admiration for the negro would lose him votes. The American people believe in justice and fair play. They knew if the Democratic party obtained power, this oppressed race would be more oppressed. They knew that the country was prosperous and any change of the administration meant destruction to our American industries. The most desperate effort of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency was to make a most malicious charge against the President and Chairman Cortelyou. Mr. Cortelyou was made a target for Democratic abuse. There never was a campaign conducted cleaner. There never were more honorable methods used. Chairman Cortelyou was gentlemanly, patient, but positive. He measured the ground well and never occupied any more space than was necessary. The colored voters were loyal to the President who dared to defend their interests. There never was a time when the colored voter had any idea of going against the President. They knew that the Democratic party was hell itself and in that party was the destruction of the negro. The country is safe once more and to the American people the President is grateful.

A JUST REBUKE.

Judge Parker, who received such a rebuke from the American people ought to know by now, that with a united Democratic party he failed to be elected, nothing would have been left with a divided Democracy. He should feel thankful that there was no division in his party. Mr. Roosevelt is a man of destiny. Everything has been cleared before him. He has neither spared friend nor foe, if either was in the wrong. He has known no man by the color of skin. He has met the race issue squarely and fairly. He has never at any time endeavored to dodge that issue. He met the Democrats upon their own fighting grounds and combatted their own sophistry with the justice and truth. The Booker Washington incident seemed to have strengthened the President. The time has come for the Democratic party to do away with those ancient issues, to wit, the negro, disfranchisement and the social question. The negro will not go where he is not wanted. He doesn't ask for social equality or anything like it. If he is invited to the house of his white friend he will go, and not before. The negro is human. He has a soul. He possesses the same fine senses the white man possesses. We don't mean the white man who has lost his sense of perception or feeling. We mean the white man who knows it is wrong to treat his brother unfairly. There are some good people in this country who love the negro. All Democrats are not alike either. Those Democrats who have some sense are in danger of going crazy by their association with the crazy Democrats. No man of good, sound sense would be found in the company of Tillman, Vardaman, Williams and others like them.

JUDGE KIMBALL.

Judge J. G. Kimball uttered some very sensible sentiments in his letter to the Commissioners a few days ago, opposing magistrate courts. Every once and awhile some one gets fancy notions in his head and comes to the conclusion that the only thing to remedy the evil is by reformation. If magistrate courts were established, the next move would be to place the lieutenants of several precincts in charge and then what a mess we would have. No man would escape the judgment of the lieutenant. He would come to the conclusion that every man was guilty because he was arrested by one of his officers. The people are opposed to magistrate courts in every shape and form and agree with Judge Kimball that it would not only work injustice to the prisoner but to the lawyer as well. THE BEE prints Judge Kimball's letter in full, because every sensible person should read it. It is just as important to have two judges of the police court as it is to have a mayor and superintendent of police and an assistant. THE BEE doesn't see the necessity of an assistant superintendent of police. This office is a burden on the people. It ought to be abolished for all the good it is.

325 IS THE VERDICT.

The American people who voted last Tuesday gave President Roosevelt 325 Electoral votes, the greatest that has been given to any President of the United States. The Democratic party is dead and buried, never to resurrect again. There must be a new party. The Democratic party has outlived its usefulness.

Vardaman of Mississippi will tell how it was done.

Now Mr. Roosevelt will be burdened with applications for office.

The *Washington Post* as well as the *Star* made true predictions.

Col. Wm. Bryan of Nebraska has no tears to shed, because he told you so.

Judge Parker will learn better sense when he gets older. It was a landslide.

Thousands of applications made by Democratic constituents will keep until next time.

Now let us have some of the reforms the Republicans told us about before the election.

The spellbinders will now return to their homes and file their applications for jobs.

Let Southern representation be cut down and the negro vote restored him.

We hope the judges of the police court will see their way clear to appoint a colored bailiff.

There will be no change in the head of the Freedmen's Hospital. Dr. Warfield is doing very well.

What has become of Ben Tillman and his pitch fork? He will come from under cover now.

THE BEE tenders its congratulations to Chairman Cortelyou. He will be the next Postmaster General.

Senator Arthur Pue Gorman will know hereafter how to make a speech. He will not color it too much.

Now it is hoped that a few Republicans will be appointed on the detective force of the police department.

Dr. Robert Rayburn will want to be District Commissioner. Gen. Harris will have something to say about that.

The Democrats were anxious to win so that Public Printer Palmer would be removed. They say he has too many negroes employed.

THE BEE tenders its thanks to General Boyton for his expression of kindness and hopes some day that it will be able to reciprocate.

Senator Depew need never attempt to hold up Booker Washington as a true type of American negro manhood. Du Bois is the man.

General Harris may have been counted out, but he never was defeated. When he comes again, he will not trust his destiny to shams and blatherskites.

THE BEE predicted the election of the Republican ticket. Now it predicts a war between the United States and five other nations, and Teddy will lick them all. Watch the prediction.

LET IT ACT.

It is hoped that Congress will do its duty towards the negro when it convenes. It will have no excuse now. The American people have unequivocably endorsed the policy of the administration in its just attitude toward the colored citizens. Mr. Roosevelt will do his duty, we are confident. What he wants is the support of Congress. We have every reason to believe that the South will be taught a good lesson for once. The Constitution of the United States has been violated. Certain citizens have had their rights taken from them without a just cause and in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Let Congress act is what we demand.

LIGHT.

The lecture was a summary of the most important facts of light, and was illustrated by a number of experiments and by many lantern slides.

After sketching briefly the two principal theories of light which have been held by scientists, the speaker stated and illustrated the important laws of reflection, refraction, and dispersion. The phenomena of reflection from plane and curved mirrors and of refraction in lens and prisms were shown experimentally, and the theory explained by many diagram slides. That white light consists of lights of many colors was shown both by breaking up a beam into the spectral colors and by combining the separate colors to form white.

The structure of the eye, and the formation of the image in the eye were described, and reasons for some of the common defects of the eye were given.

A discussion of the theories of color sensation was supplemented by a number of experiments with the audience in testing for after-images when lights of different colors were looked at intently.

The lecture concluded with a number of slides illustrating the inaccuracy of judgment of form and length under certain conditions.

The next lecture in the course of Free Lectures to the People will be "Switzerland," by Ex-Consul John Grass.

DR. CORROTHERS IN ELMIRA.

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 8, '04, 4 P. M.
Editor W. Calvin Chase:

Roosevelt has carried the whole country. Four hundred thousand negroes voted for him.

S. L. Corrothers.

This telegram was sent to the Editor Tuesday, November 8, at 4 o'clock. The doctor is a good prophet.

FEAR FINGER PRINTS

PUDDINHEAD WILSON THEORY TERROR OF CRIMINALS.

System Is Now Scotland Yard's Most Efficient Method of Crime Detection—70,000 Sets Are Registered There.

The thumb print theories of "Puddinhead Wilson" as set down by Mark Twain have been seriously adopted by England's crimonologists, and the interesting statement is made in the official review of last year's crime in Great Britain that at the close of 1903 there were 60,000 sets of finger prints of criminals registered with the police at New Scotland Yard.

Since the official report was closed some thousands of additional records have been obtained, and the register is now increased to about 70,000 sets. It is growing at the average of 350 weekly.

The commissioner of police states that as a system of crime detection it is showing "excellent results." The system is thoroughly established throughout England and Wales, and many police officers have come to London from the colonies to study how it is worked at Scotland Yard.

A wing of the Scotland Yard building at Westminster is specially set apart for this finger print museum. In the quietude of this block of offices Inspector Collins and his staff are daily classifying, pigeon-holing and reexamining their prints of the finger tips of the habitual criminals of the United Kingdom.

The record room is pigeon-holed elaborately, as a chemist puts away his fatal drugs; every criminal in his own little receptacle; all criminals whose finger prints show corresponding characteristics brought together, until about 1,024 pigeon-holes have exhausted all the subdivisions of finger characteristics which the scientific examination of human fingers has been able to discover.

Soon this system must yield a complete index to all our professional criminals—an index almost infallible, owing to two established facts.

(a) Each individual's finger differs materially from the fingers of all other persons.

(b) The thin capillary ridges on the tips of the fingers undergo no natural change of characteristics from the cradle to the grave.

Identifications are increasing annually. Last year the police tried the system on race course thieves. A special detective was sent to Epsom for Derby week and also to Ascot. Finger prints were taken of all persons arrested on these courses. The impressions were delivered at Scotland Yard the same night, and in the morning the police were able to inform the magistrates that they had recognized 27 of the men captured at Epsom as thieves and nine at Ascot.

Scotland Yard is so pleased with this achievement that finger print detection will be continued annually at the chief race meetings.

BIGGEST HEADS IN NORTH.

Paper of Post Office Employes Gives Curious and Amusing Facts Regarding Clothing.

Some curious and amusing facts are described in an article on "Post Office Clothing" in the current number of St. Martin's-le-Grand, the monthly organ of the postal workers of England.

Thus it is related that the process of measuring reveals the interesting physiological truth that the farther north one goes the bigger become the heads and the feet of his majesty's lieges." It is conspicuous in Yorkshire and still more marked in Scotland.

"Glaswegians may like to know that the heads of postmen in their city are the largest in the kingdom and our northern friends must acquit us of any intentional rudeness when truth compels us to add that the feet of their telegraph boys also hold the record."

Over 500,000 garments are made every year for the postal servants. From Mount Pleasant are issued annually 287 miles of cloth, 303 miles of linings, besides 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 of buttons and other details. It is said that by our system of "fitting sizes" there results only two per cent. of misfits, which is justly claimed as a triumph.

SHIP-BUILDING FALLS OFF.

Decrease in the Yards in the United Kingdom Considerable—Figures for Five Years.

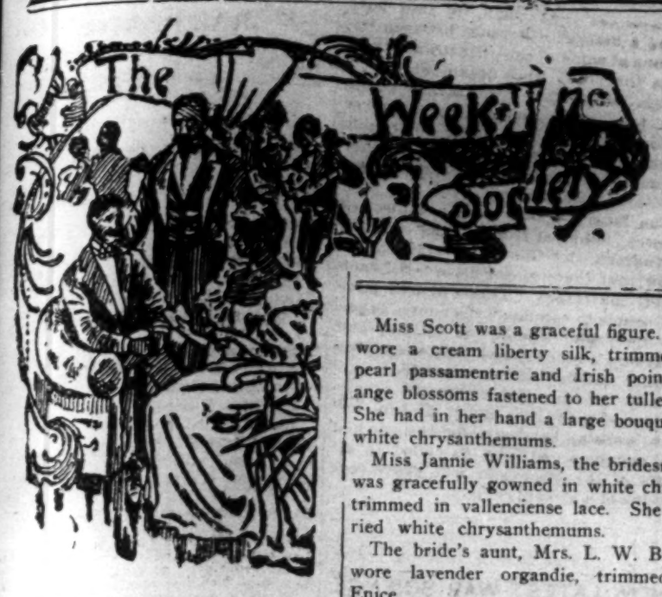
From the report of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping for the year ended June 30 it appears that at that date 9,672 merchant vessels, registering 17,716,999 tons, held classes assigned by the committee of Lloyd's Register.

Of these ships 5,543 steamers and 838 sailing vessels are built of iron and steel and 281 of wood and composite. During the year 625 new vessels with a gross tonnage of 1,079,045 were classed. 581 of 1,051,960 tons being steamers and 27,085 sailing ships. Of the total 749,905 tons, or 69 per cent., were built for the United Kingdom and 329,140 tons, or 31 per cent., for foreign and colonial owners.

As compared with the figures for the preceding 12 months there is a decrease of 130,305 tons in the case of steamers and 41,070 in the case of sailing vessels. The total tonnages of the ships built in the last five years are: 1899-1900, 1,255,799; 1900-1901, 1,355,311; 1901-1902, 1,425,416; 1902-1903, 1,250,420; 1903-1904, 1,079,045.

Advice to Wives.

Bad cooking, so a speaker told the Parents' club, is responsible for many divorces. Until the race is much more highly developed the surest way to reach and hold a man is to feed him right.



Miss Effie Middleton is sick at her home.

Justice E. M. Hewlett has selected new quarters.

Mrs. A. M. Curtis has returned to the city from New York.

Dr. Geo. H. Richardson left for Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday morning.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers has returned to the city from Elmira, N. Y.

There is to be another big marriage in South Washington in January.

Register J. W. Lyons, who went to his home, in Georgia, has returned to the city.

Recorder J. C. Dancy, who left for North Carolina, will arrive in the city to-day.

Mr. Arthur W. Boston, of the Government Printing Office, who has been on a short vacation, has returned.

Mr. S. Coleridge Taylor arrived in the city last Saturday afternoon. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Green.

Hon. John P. Green, who was in Atlantic City for a week, has returned.

Prof. L. M. Hershaw, of the Land Office, has been on leave.

Mr. S. Coleridge Taylor, who is the guest of Hon. John P. Green and wife, has had over a thousand callers since his arrival in the city.

Mr. Alexander Middleton is one of the most refined young men in South *Washington* or the entire city. He is a *Chesterfield* in society.

The Coleridge Taylor concert at Convention Hall will be the greatest affair that has ever been held in this city. Everywhere you go, you can hear of nothing else but the Coleridge Taylor concert.

The banquet to Mr. S. Coleridge Taylor will be one of the greatest social events ever given in this city. Chairman John P. Green, who is at the head of the affair, states that nothing will surpass it. Plates will be three dollars.

Miss Zella Peterson, of New York City, en route south where she will teach school, is in the city for a few days. She is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Weatherless, 2402 Brightwood Ave Miss Peterson is a graduate of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., of which Dr. J. C. Price, the noted orator, was founder and first president While in college she was the room mate of Miss Dancy, the brilliant daughter of Recorder J. C. Dancy.

EDITOR ROBINSON.

Editor Magnus L. Robinson, one of the most liberal and enterprising journalists in the United States, and one of the oldest, will celebrate the fifty-second anniversary of his birth Monday evening, November 21, ot his home, 609 South St. Asaph street, Alexandria, Va. Editor Robinson has been in the newspaper work for a number of years, battling for the rights of his people. He looks with pride at his past work and labor. There is no man in the journalistic field who is entitled to any more credit than Editor Robinson. From the great number of invitations issued, it is quite evident that the friends of the editor will do him the honor that he deserves.

SCOTT-JONES.

One of the most brilliant marriages that ever took place in South Washington for many days was that of Miss Lizzie E. Scott, the accomplished daughter of Mr. John Scott, one of the leading citizens in that section of the city, to Mr. Joseph S. Jones, who has been engaged in newspaper work as a special correspondent for a number of the leading papers in the North. He is also employed in the United States Capitol. Both contracting parties are well known in the city and have a host of friends.

The ceremonies took place at seven o'clock Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride, 498 K street, S. W., in the presence of her intimate and personal friends. Rev. P. A. Wallace, of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, united the happy couple in the holy bonds of wedlock. During the ceremonies, Mr. E. A. Perry rendered very sweetly Mendelssohn's wedding march.

Miss Scott was a graceful figure. She wore a cream liberty silk, trimmed in pearl passamentrie and Irish point orange blossoms fastened to her tulle veil. She had in her hand a large bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

Miss Jannie Williams, the bridesmaid, was gracefully gowned in white chiffon, trimmed in vallenciense lace. She carried white chrysanthemums.

The bride's aunt, Mrs. L. W. Beard, wore lavender organdie, trimmed in Enice.

Mr. L. M. King, the groom's best man, as well as the groom, wore conventional black.

At seven o'clock sharp the bridal party entered the parlor preceded by the ushers, Mr. William A. Wells, Jr., Mr. Alexander Middleton, and Mr. William Baltimore, followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Jannie Williams, and Attorney L. M. King, the best man. Next came the groom, Mr. Joseph S. Jones, and the bride's aunt, Mrs. L. W. Beard, and last was the bride, Miss Scott, leaning on the arm of her father. It was a lovely scene. After the party had assembled, Rev. P. A. Wallace pronounced the contracting parties man and wife. The music by Mrs. Perry was played during the entire ceremonies, after which the entire company repaired to the reception room preparatory for the reception which took place at 9 o'clock, and held till eleven. The decorations were beautiful. The parlor and the reception room was gorgeously festooned with flowers and on either side of the reception room were large flowers and chrysanthemums. The presents were many and beautiful.

The bride was married in a ring, which was placed on her finger by the groom. After the ceremonies the bridal party and invited guests repaired to the dining room, where cake was cut and a piece placed in boxes and given to each guest. The reception was served by Mr. E. Murry, which was very elaborate. Among those present were noticed Mrs. Johnson (nee) Georgie Williams and husband, Mrs. Jones, of New York, sister of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Childs, Mrs. Ida Hall (nee Smallwood), Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chase, Mr. and Mrs. James Hurley, Rev. P. A. Wallace and wife, Mrs. Lucinda Butler, Miss Mattie Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson, Miss Sarah Jackson, Miss Mattie Burk, Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Mrs. Washington. The Recorder's office, in which Miss Scott is employed, was well represented in the persons of Mr. Daniel Brooks, Miss Ida Jenkins, Miss Minnie A. Lucus, Misses Lizzie Lee and sister, Mrs. Judson Malven and others. There were fully two hundred invited guests, who extended their congratulations to the bride and groom.

POPE SENDS SILVER MEDAL TO COLORED COOK.

Katie, the negro cook for the Board of Lady Managers at St. Louis, received yesterday a silver medal from Pope Pius. Katie was formerly a slave in Virginia, and is a devout Catholic. When Mgr. Francesco Tagiati, who brought the late Pope's jubilee gifts to be exhibited at the World's Fair, was in St. Louis he called with Cardinal Satolli on the Board of Lady Managers. There was a reception followed by a luncheon, and Katie cooked it. Later the Cardinal blessed the Board of Lady Managers, and included Katie, who was the only Catholic present. When Mgr. Tagiati returned to Rome he remembered both Katie's cookery and her piety, and he procured a silver medal, which the Pope himself blessed, and sent it to be delivered to Katie.

THE BEE, of Washington, D. C., edited by W. C. Chase, is one of the greatest and most reliable journals published in the interest of the colored man in this country.—*The Crusader*, Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5, 1904.)

WILLS BRAIN TO SCIENCE.

Sufferer from Diabetes Believed the Trouble Lay in Cerebrum — Made Exhaustive Study of Disease.

Dr. George S. Conant, 51 years old, died suddenly at his home in New York. He had been a sufferer from diabetes for many years.

He contracted the disease which finally conquered his robust constitution several years ago and tried every means of effecting a cure. Specialists from all parts of the country were consulted.

He took up the study of the disease, using himself as the subject for his experiments. After exhaustive study he came to the conclusion that the trouble had its root in the brain. Believing also that an investigation of the matter might prove invaluable to science, Dr. Conant made a will in which he directed that at his death his brain be turned over to Cornell university.

He said that diabetes is the result of brain trouble, and he believed specialists will be able by post mortem examination to discover an effective cure.

CUPBOARD NEWS.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

The records of the office of the Recorder of Deeds show that during the four months ended October 31, 101 more instruments were filed than during the corresponding period of 1903.

The statue of Frederick the Great will be unveiled at the Washington Barracks November 19, 1904.

Twenty percent of the entire population of the United States, or 1,009,361, are pupils who attended the public schools of the country during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1904. Pupils at private schools are given as 1,093,876. By addition in other institutions, the grand total of 18,187,918 pupils is reached.

The contract for constructing the new almshouse on the District's tract of land was awarded to Isador Pavarim, who will erect the building for $119,850.

As a precaution against fires, automatic fire alarms are being installed in Chicago theatres and connected with the fire department.

Benjamin Small, of Lake Charles, La., is one of the oldest colored men living today. Small was born in Virginia 116 years ago, and carries documentary proof of his age.

For the first time in the history of Mississippi a white man, by the name of Hampden Dickey, of Friars Point, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life for criminally assaulting a colored girl.

The richest women in the United States are Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., $80,000,000; Mrs. C. P. Huntington, $75,000,000; Mrs. R. J. Walker, $50,000,000; Mrs. H. C. Potter, $45,000,000; Mrs. Ogden Goelet, $40,000,000, and Mrs. Hetty Green, $35,000,000.

King Victor of Italy has made a present of $200,000 for the founding of an institution for aged workmen no longer able to make a living.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the negro poet, is dead.

New Britain, Conn., with its population of 20,000, gets along with only two policemen.

The two grand lodges of Knights of Honor and Ladies of Honor of the World met at Greensville, Miss., on October 26 and 27, and held a big session.

Germany possesses a miniature but a most useful railway, to which no parallel is found in this country. Its peculiarity is that its trains have no drivers. It is used for carrying salt from the salt mines at Stasfurt.

Triplets 80 years old recently celebrated their birthday anniversary in Hillsdale, N. B.

A new bridge is to be built across the Pasig River, at Manila, Philippines Islands.

The smallest fully equipped patrol motor car in the world is owned by the youngest of motorists, George Du Cros, of London, England; age, five years

Once every four years the District of Columbia undergoes a little political excitement. The national managers of both parties quietly smile at their efforts, and while they do nothing to discourage it, it cannot be said that they lend much encouragement.

New Yorkers look with amusement at the costly little war between Mr. William Rockefeller and Col. John Jacob Astor over the sale of liquor for the famous Hotel St. Regis. So far, Col. Astor has spent over $300,000 in the fight.

One proof that the world is growing better is that the Christian Endeavorers have more than 3,800,000 in all countries under the sun.

Andrew Carnegie has given Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa, $50,000 to pay an obligation on its new preparatory building.

The famous Civil War battlefield of Gaines Mill, near Cold Harbor, Va., where both armies suffered so severely, has been sold to Joseph Woodson for $360.75.

The National Association of Colored Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists, in recent session at Lexington, Ky., chose Richmond, Va., for the next meeting, on August 11, 12 and 13, 1905.

Bishop H. M. Turner is reported ill at his home, and in bed suffering from severe cold and fever.

A London eating-house is to be opened near the bank. The waitresses will be octoroons of the genuine chocolate-cream tint, specially imported from the Southern States.

The Ninth Cavalry, United States Army, with band, Col. Godfrey commanding, has arrived at Fort Riley, en route from Fort Walla-Walla, Washington. It is eighteen years since a colored organization has been stationed at Fort Riley.

There have been 2,875 lynchings in the United States since 1885.

In the whole Russian empire there are only 21,827 physicians—737 are women.

A Cape Town tailor has invented a coat that can be turned at will into a frock, morning, or evening dress coat.

The University of California has in its possession temporarily an egg with a pedigree 2,700,000 years long.

Said he: "You're a peach. Fly with me!" She replied, as she dashed all of his hope: "You're mistaken. A peach, did you say? Well, I'm not. I'm a cantaloupe."

Captain Hitch, of the Georgia Militia, who ordered his troops to face the mob at Statesboro with unloaded guns, got 17 votes for governor out of 70,000 cast in the recent Democratic primary election in that State.

A Mexican, Senora Ray Castillo, has worn widows' weeds seven times between 1880 and 1895.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A sequel to the Dreyfus case was the opening of the court-martial of four prominent officers of the War Ministry, charged with using military funds and otherwise influencing witnesses against Dreyfus at Rennes. The previous ministerial investigation partially vindicated the accused, who demanded the court-martial. (Right is bound in the end to predominate.)

Majestic Lodge, No. 7, K. of P., of New York City, gave their first anniversary reception at Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, November 10th. There was a large attendance.

Past Grand Chief Dennis, of the Good Samaritans, was buried Sunday from the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church. There was a large attendance at the ceremony.

The members of the Masonic fraternity (Nineteenth street) are having their Grand Visitations, which commenced on November 1. Ill. H. C. Scott, Grand Master, and Cabinet are making the grand rounds.

The Associated Charities of the District have begun a new department towards bettering the condition of the poor of Washington when offices were established last week for examination and treatment of consumptives, at 605 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

Wilhelm Van Eltz, a genuine German nobleman, has obtained employment as a fireman on the Michigan Central Railroad. The appointment was made in order that he may acquire knowledge of every branch of railroading. He will return to Germany and take charge of an extensive railroad system.

UNION WESLEY CHURCH.

This church has enjoyed some months of pleasant relation with its new pastor, Rev. W. H. Davenport, who came to us with the Bishop's highest recommendation from the largest church in Mobile, Alabama.

The congregation early discovered in him a pulpit orator of rare ability, a scholar of thorough literary attainment, and more than these, a preacher of deep spiritual discernment.

On Sunday, November 6, Rev. W. H. Davenport preached the second of a series of twelve sermons taken from the Lord's Prayer. His text was, "Hallowed Be Thy Name." Never have we have had so forcibly impressed upon us the tremendous significance of these few simple words. These sermons will continue at the 11 o'clock services each Sunday until their conclusion.

We are in the midst of a rally effort to be concluded on the first Sunday in December. The captains selected from the various classes of the church are hard at work. On Wednesday, the 9th instant, Class 4, led by Bro. Thos. Ennis gave an "Old Fashioned Hard Times Party." Other class entertainments are booked in rapid succession.

Our Sunday School and Endeavor Societies are in prosperous condition. The pastor is becoming acquainted with the local clergy, and is booked to preach two sermons in West Washington this week.

NOT in the TRUST

PURITY ICE Co

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice. we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

J. E. McGAW,
President and Manager.

Cor. 5th and L Sts.. Northwest

HOUSE & HERRMAN,

THE LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE In the CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE
Carpets Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks no matter how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th and "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

.EYES EXAMINED FREE.

When we say we examine your eyes, we do not mean merely to glance at them, but to give you a thorough scientific examination; with the latest improved instruments. Don't wait until it is too late.

We offer the following two specials to get you better acquainted with our Optical Department

Solid Gold, spring, rimless eyeglasses, with case and guard; our special price, $1.00.

14-karat Gold-filled spectacles, with the finest periscopic lenses; Our special price, $1.00.

Prescriptions carefully filled.
Prompt attention to mail orders.

J. Selinger,

Optician and Jeweler, 816 F Street, Between 8th and 9th Streets.

Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,

Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE WINES AND Liquors

1530-32 Seventh St. N.W.

Agent for Southern Bouquet Whiskey

NOTICE.

We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have opened a first-class Drug Store at the Cor. of First and F Sts., S.W., where can always be found a complete stock of Drugs Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Candies Cigars, Tobacco, etc., at the lowest prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered pharmacists.

Pure drugs and fresh supplies is our motto

We keep on hand a little of everything

Postage stamps, all you desire.

LIBERTY PHARMACY.
1st and F Sts., S. W.
JAMES C. JONES.

MONEY

For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.
505 E St. N. W.

Borrow Money

YES

We will lend you from $10.00 to $200.00 on your furniture, piano, &c., and arrange the loan in as easy monthly payments as you desire. Come to us for we deduct nothing and charge the least. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance you more money. Strictly confidential private offices.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY,
Room 1, Warder Building, 2nd Floor, 9th and F Sts., N. W.

Established. 1866

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE,

Gold and silver watches, diamonds jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Old gold and silver bought
Unredeemed pledges for sale
361 Pennsylvania. Ave., N. W.

MANDAMUS CLARK,

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK CELLARS, YARDS FRONT STEPS, ETC.

Terms reasonable and work guaranteed.

2117 H St., N. W.

DOUGLAS

WE MOVE ANYTHING

Baggage and Furniture Express.

1338 14th Street Northwest
Telephone Connection
Robert T. Douglas, Mgr.

NEW BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Will Be Built to Resist Torpedo Attacks—Lesson Learned from Russo-Japanese Struggle.

Plans for the new Lord Nelson type of battleship for the British navy, shortly to be laid down, show some of the lessons which the admiralty already has learned from the Russo-Japanese war.

Chief among the new features is the determined attempt to neutralize the deadly effect of torpedo attack. The idea of armoring these ships under water with four-inch Krupp plating has been abandoned, it being considered that the protection imparted against torpedoes by light armor is problematical.

Philip Watts' plan consists of the development of a double bottom. The distance between the inner and outer skin heretofore has been only a few inches. Mr. Watts hopes that by building the inner wall of stouter plating and allowing a considerable space between it and the outer bilge of the ship the explosion of a torpedo outside the vessel will not suffice to fracture both skins.

To minimize the risk of this still further, it is intended to fill the space between the inner and outer walls with some loose material that will take up much of the concussion.

Another striking departure in design is afforded by the midship cross-section of these new battleships. They virtually will have no curve at all to the bilge, being nearly square. The idea is that in a hull of this shape the bottom is less likely to be affected by torpedoes.

The walls of the magazines are to be very much more massive than in any preceding type. This is due to the fact that in some of the Russian war ships the magazine walls are known to have split in action.

SHOULD INCREASE PAY.

General Funston Declares More Money Would Secure Better Class of Soldiers for the Service.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, in his annual report, says additional observation and conversation with officers confirms him in the views expressed in his last report that there should be a substantial increase in the pay of the enlisted men of the army.

Gen. Funston says: "There can be scarcely any doubt that such action would bring into the army a vastly superior body of men who would remain in the service. It is doubtful if an increase over present rates of pay of 50 per cent for noncommissioned officers and 30 per cent. for privates would be more expensive than under present rates, when so much time and money are wasted in trying to make soldiers out of the inferior class of men who constitute at least half of the rank and file of the army to-day."

A decrease during the past year in the percentage of men tried by both general and inferior courts-martial, he says, "probably is due to the fact that there has been during the fiscal year covered by this report a smaller number of new men in the various organizations than in the preceding year."

The recommendation made in his last annual report that inmates of the guardhouse subsist on hard bread, salt meat, vegetables and water is also renewed.

A YOUTHFUL TELEGRAPHER

Remarkable Child, Only Five Years of Age, Who Handles the Key Like a Veteran.

Born musicians and artists are rare enough to attract attention, but it is doubtful if there is another born telegrapher in this wide world besides the one that Waltonga, O. T., boasts of. Little Glenn B. Peck, though but five years of age, and as yet unable to read or write, can handle a telegraph key like a veteran. He sends and receives messages, and knows the Morse alphabet as thoroughly as do his father and mother, both of whom are operators employed in the station at Waltonga.

The most remarkable circumstance in connection with the child's talent is that he was born with a knowledge of telegraphy, and neither his father nor mother was ever required to give him any instruction.

N. B. Peck, the boy's father, was station agent in a Colorado town about six years ago, and his wife assisted him with the work. Mrs. Peck, like her husband, is an expert operator, and she had charge of five wires up to a very short time before the birth of their son.

SOLD HIS WIFE FOR $3.00.

Pennsylvanian Disposes of a "Good Cook and Fine Woman" Cheap —Now Wants Divorce.

Three dollars for a "good cook and a fine woman," who also happened to be his wife, was all that George Rosengrant, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., wanted four years ago to induce him to give up all claims to her in favor of her cousin, Raymond Palmer. Now he is minded to marry again, but he is not satisfied, and is bride-to-be is still less convinced, that the three-dollar transaction severed the ties between him and the first Mrs. Rosengrant with sufficient finality. With a fine regard for the proprieties he has brought a suit for divorce against his legal wife before testing the cooking capacities of the other woman on a permanent basis.

In Their Element.

According to the census reports there are 200,000 Finns in this country, all of whom are getting along swimmingly.

FREED FROM JAIL TO WED.

Kentucky Bridegroom Gives Bail and Returns to Answer Charge After His Wedding.

The marriage in Springfield, Ky., of Miss Flagel Young to W. H. Snodgrass of Morganfield, Ky., the other day was a quiet enough affair and the guests would have been surprised beyond measure if they had been told that the first stage of the wedding tour would be to the Louisville police court. Snodgrass woke up in jail, where he had been taken for being drunk and carrying a concealed weapon.

"What day is this?" he asked.

"Monday," said the guard.

"I can't stay here any longer. I am going to be married in Springfield tomorrow. I've simply got to go. Send for a lawyer."

Alen Kinney was summoned and got Judge Wilson's consent to release the prisoner on $50 cash bail, he having $65 on his person.

This Snodgrass said he could not afford to do, as he needed the money for a wedding trip. He was told he would have to go back to jail, so he begrudgingly put up the $50, promised to appear in court and left for Springfield. The marriage took place on time.

Leaving Springfield the bride and groom came back to Louisville and appeared in court to answer the charge. The judge had compassion on him, and, admiring his brave combat against the circumstances over which he won his bride at the appointed hour, commuted the charges and simply entered a fine of $25. This was paid and the newly married couple, having procured fresh funds, set out on their journey anew.

The bride is the daughter of Benjamin Young, a prominent farmer, and Mr. Snodgrass is a well-to-do merchant of Morganfield.

AGED MAN AS PLOW-HORSE

Conviction of Mississippi Desperadoes Brings to Light Their Brutal Usage of Old Uncle.

The arrest and conviction of Will and Julius Sullivan, the leaders of the Sullivan's Hollow band of desperadoes, has brought to light one of the most peculiar crimes which ever went on the records of Mississippi courts.

The crime, which was committed some time ago, was that of treating a human being like a horse. Will Sullivan and his brother Julius were the guilty parties, and the victim was Lodi Sullivan, their uncle. Will and Julius went to their uncle's home in Covington county one morning and called him to the gate. The old man came to greet his nephews, but instead of being received cordially, he was seized and taken to the stable. There he was harnessed to a plow and the two boys forced him to drag the implement through the fields.

At night the uncle was taken to the stable, placed in a stall, and given six ears of corn and a bundle of fodder. This method of torture was kept up two days. When he was discovered and rescued from the hands of his nephews he was almost dead.

Judge Enochs, of Raleigh district, who tried the Sullivan boys for this crime in Covington county, is authority for the truth of the unusual story. Judge Enochs has since tried the Sullivan boys for other crimes. Will Sullivan was given a life sentence in the pen for killing one of his linemen, and Julius was sent to prison for two years for whitecapping.

DAILY MENU OF ROPE STEW

Party of Castaways on Irish Coast Subsisted Sixteen Days on Boiled Hemp.

The hardest fare that six young men and a boy of 15 ever kept alive on was the daily menu of the Windover's survivors, who were cast up on the Irish coast near Kilsegg. They lived for 16 days on stewed rope yarn, without a crumb of anything else to help digest it, except water, and though it made them ill, they kept alive on it and did not waste away very much.

The Windover was dismantled and abandoned about 1,000 miles out on the Atlantic. The crew took to the whaleboat and set out for Britain. Being in too much of a hurry, they took too little food, but three large butts of water, besides the tank the boat already held. The result was that they ate up their provisions in four days, but had water enough for a month, and, after starving two days more, they tried boiling lengths of tarred hemp rope into a pulp and swallowing it.

They had a gek of paraffine wax, and, though it made them very ill at first, they eventually contrived to live on the boiled hemp, the tar, boiled to a jelly, adding to the nourishment of the rope.

Most Powerful Poison.

A new poison, many times more powerful than prussic acid, has been discovered by an English chemist, who has named it cyanide of cacodyl. It is a white powder, melting at 33 degrees and boiling at 140 degrees, and when exposed to the air gives forth a slight vapor, the inhalation of which is instant death. A combination of potassium acetate with white arsenic, producing a fuming liquid called cacodyl was made a number of years ago by a French experimenter, and this the English chemist has further combined with cyanogen, a radical of prussic acid, producing the deadly substance named, the most potent so far in the records of chemistry.

A Strike That Wins.

A Pennsylvania woman suffragist says that wives should refuse to cook for husbands who will not aid them to win the right to vote. If her advice is taken many husbands will be made happy and healthful and the hotels will prosper.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF—

Voight, Jeweler,

725 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

(Next to Johnson's Grocery)

Ladies' 14k, Solid Gold Watches, $20; sold elsewhere; $25
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, $1, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50; worth twice the price
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, $5 up too $100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnee Chaines, $7 up too $16; all latest style.
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches. $2.50 up too $25.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb bell Sleeve buttons, $3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, $2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Butons, $5 up; a little gem in each button
Gent's Diamond Studs, $7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from $4 up
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from $4 00 hal dozen up.
Ladies's Silver Watches, $4 and $5

VOIGHT, 725 7th st.

Horn the Tailor

s is the m st reliable house in the city for a Perfect and Goods. Call and have a suit hes made to order from do- and Imported Goods. Horn T the HARD to Fit ion suits made to order. A anteed.

HORN THE TAILOR 637 F

VIRGINIA GOLD ORE.

PRECIOUS MINERAL IS DISCOVERED IN A SECRET CAVE.

Find Is Made in Effort to Locate Jewels Said to Have Been Stolen from France in 1872 and Concealed Near Berryville.

Gold has been discovered near Berryville, Va., which assays $12 a ton, but it is believed that it will become more valuable as the vein is followed.

The discovery was made in an effort to locate jewels said to have been stolen from France in 1872. For 30 years there have been stories of these jewels having been concealed in the vicinity.

In the early 70's a Frenchman came to Berryville, then known as Battle Town. With him was a man servant. The Frenchman was a recluse, and it soon became gossip that he had some dark secret. After he had lived in Battle Town some time he moved to Winchester and later to Charlestown, W. Va. Then he disappeared and his abiding place was unknown. He was seen occasionally along the Shenandoah river or in the woods, but where he and his servant lived no one could say.

About this time there came a story from France to America of the theft of the jewels. It was said that they were stolen by a French nobleman who was a revolutionist and aided in inciting the people of France to riot. Suspicion was directed toward the Frenchman who had lived at Berryville. Detectives came from New York and other cities, but so well hidden were the Frenchman and his servant that neither was found. For some months the detectives searched, but to no avail.

Living just outside Berryville is Mrs. Hattie Dortcher, a woman of excellent standing in the community. While visiting an old school friend in Washington Mrs. Dortcher was introduced to a blind woman fortune teller. She told Mrs. Dortcher that there was great wealth to be found in a cave on her farm and told her how the cave could be found.

Going into the cave, men employed by Mrs. Dortcher found a skeleton of a man half a mile from the entrance. They discovered an iron box, cooking utensils and a river that flowed underground with such swiftness that no man could swim against it. Workmen pledged to secrecy were employed to dig in the cave, and in their digging they came upon a vein of gold, the first discovered in this part of the country. The gold was sent to Washington, and the first assay was $10 a ton. Then the vein became richer, and the second assay was $12 a ton.

So hard was the gold to obtain in this narrow and dark cave that the $12 assay would not pay, but Mrs. Dortcher did not abandon the work. Men are still working on the vein, and other men are endeavoring to effect a crossing of the river. These efforts have failed thus far, but the Dortchers are confident that when they are successful the jewels stolen from France will be found.

KEEP TAB ON MALES.

LEAP YEAR CLUBS OF INDIANA DOING GOOD WORK.

Information Regarding All Marriageable Young Men and Bachelors in Vicinity Listed—May Correct Divorce Evil.

An organization, which had its origin in the fact that many marriages in Indiana are followed by appeals to the divorce courts, but which was really started in a spirit of fun, bids fair now to extend to all parts of the state, and in the end it may prove a corrective for the divorce evil.

Several weeks ago some of the young women of Milan, Ripley county, organized a leap year cinch club. It was designed to furnish information to its members regarding marriageable young men and bachelors, and the members proceeded to list the men of the immediate vicinity, each name being followed by a short sketch of the owner's personal characteristics.

This was followed by similar organizations at Versailles, Osgood, Moore's Hill, Dillsboro, Batesville, and other towns in Ripley and Dearborn counties. Then the members of these different organizations got together and concluded to act in concert.

Typewritten lists of the young men and their traits were exchanged by the members of the clubs of the different towns. When these lists were compared by committees appointed by the clubs it was found that every young man in the two counties was listed, and in addition all the traveling men who visit the county and who were known to the young women of any of the clubs.

Certain terse designations for the records were agreed upon the each of the young men was listed by number in the typewritten sheets and this number in a record book where a fuller description was kept.

If, for instance, No. 1 on the typewritten sheets was followed by the words, "not desirable," a reference to the book gave in detail the reasons why he was so characterized. If No. 3 was followed by the sentence, "A hard worker, but stingy," the record gave examples of acts from which the conclusion was reached.

One man was characterized as rich, but dyspeptic;" another as "good looking, but knows it;" another as "needs a wife with a strong will," and so on throughout the list.

The story of the object for which the clubs had been formed got out, of course, and hundreds of letters have been received by members asking for fuller details. In several other counties similar clubs are now being formed, and it is quite possible that they will soon exist in nearly all the counties of the state.

The organizers have been complimented from pulpits by ministers who have felt that the Indiana divorce record is a disgrace to the state, and judges and influential citizens have given the clubs their unqualified indorsement. It is said that in Dearborn and Ripley counties the influence of the organization is already becoming apparent on the young men, for they have found a marked difference between the actions of some of the girls toward them since the clubs were organized.

This is specially true of the young men who, being under more or less of a cloud at home, had found no trouble in entering the society of girls in other towns in the county where they were not so well known.

The latest reports on the subject of divorce, compiled from all the counties of Indiana by the state statistician, show that there is one divorce for each seven marriages. These figures have led people to commend the course taken by the young women of Ripley and Dearborn counties, and they are urging similar action in other localities.

It is not improbable that the organization, begun in a spirit of fun, but now working earnestly for the good of its members, will be extended to all parts of the state and will prove corrective of a growing evil.

SHOW LATEST WAR SCIENCE

Recent French Maneuvers Demonstrate Development in the Art of Killing.

The grand maneuvers recently concluded at Dijon, France, have shown the development of scientific warfare since the Franco-German war. The guns used throw shells which burst into 240 deadly fragments, whereas the shells used in the war of 1870-71 only burst into 30 fragments. The present French shrapnel shells are calculated to scatter 400 deadly particles, whereas the former shrapnel shells only scattered 37 particles. Gen. Brugere, the commander-in-chief, emphasized the necessity of the army concealing itself and exposing the enemy during action. Therefore powerful searchlights were successfully used to disclose the movements of the enemy. Old-fashioned black powder was used to create a curtain concealing the army's advance.

Capt. T. Bentley Mott, the American military attache, and other foreign attaches speak in the highest terms of the efficiency of the French troops.

A NEW FLYING MACHINE.

Brazilian Rival of Prof. Langley Will Test His Contrivance Shortly —No Balloon Used.

A flying machine designed by the Brazilian Alvarez has been completed in London and will be tested shortly. It consists of two winglike aeroplanes 40 feet in length from tip to tip, with a total surface of 400 square feet. These are attached to a bamboo framework by wire.

The motor is two horse-power, run by petroleum, and there are two propellers five feet in diameter, and two rudders, one with an up and down motion and one which moves from right to left. The entire machine weighs 150 pounds.

No balloon of any kind is used. The machine will be taken aloft 5,000 feet by a balloon and then released. It is asserted that when the problem of supplying sufficient motor power is solved the duration of the machine's flight will be no less certain than the run of a motor car.

Election to Decide.

Mr. Chesty Gullett is running for office in one of the southern states. If he doesn't get it in the neck, says the Chicago Record-Herald, it will be safe to assume that there is absolutely nothing in a name.

BUY THE NEW HOME LIGHT RUNNING SEWING MACHINE

Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

S. Oppenheimer & Bro.

A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Stitching and Seaming.

Only 10 and 15 cents each—a higher. Ask for them. Sold in every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO., 113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TRAINS "EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE ODD HOUR" TO

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

*7.00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Sleeper.
†9 00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor, 5 hr. Train.
§9.00 a.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
†11.00 a.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
*1.00 p.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
*3.00 p.m. "Royal Limited," All Pullman
†4.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
*5.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Sleeper
*8.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
*11.30 p.m. Sleepers.
*3.00 a.m. Sleepers.
Atlantic City, †7.00, §9.00, †11.00 a. m., †1.00, *3.00 p.m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR to Baltimore with Pullman service.

Week days: 3.00, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.35, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00 11.00 a m., 12.00 noon, 12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30, 11.35 p. m.
Sundays, 3.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.35, 9.00, 11 a.m. 1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 11.30, 11.35 p. m.

WESTWARD.

Leave Washington, from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C st.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST. *11.00 a.m. *7.30, p. m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE *10.05 a.m. *4.05 p.m., *12.45 night.

PITTSBURG AND CLEVELAND *11.00 a. m. *9.15p. m., and 12.40 night.

WHEELING *10.05 a.m. *7.30 p.m.

WINCHESTER, †8.35 a.m †4.05, †5.00 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS, week days 8.00, 9.30 a.m., 12 noon, 6.00 p.m. Sunday, §8.35 a.m. 5.30 p.m.

FREDERICK, †8.35, §9.15, §10.05, †11.00, a. m. §1.15 †4.05 †5.30 p.m.

HAGERSTOWN, †10.05 a. m. and †5.40 p. m.

BOYD and way points, †8.35, §9.15 a. m. §1.15 †5.00, †5.30, §10.15, †11.30, p. m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points, †8.35 §9.15 a. m., †12.50, §1.15, †3.30, †5.00, §5.30 †6.50, §7.35 §10.15, †11.30 p. m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, 8.35, §9.15, a. m., §1.15, †5.00., †5.30, p. m.

*Daily †Except Sunday §Sunday only.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania ave. northwest. New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and at station.

D. B. Martin, Manager Pass. Traffic.
S. B. Hege Dist. Pass. Agt.

COLUMBUS

HATTER AND MEN'S FURNISHER,

Latest Styles in Neckwear Gloves Hosiery, Suspenders &c.

This is the place where you will get the worth of your money. Call and inspect our goods. ONE PRICE.

337 Pennsylvana, Ave.

TELEPHONE MAIN 1768. ESTABLISHED 18

S. H HINES & CO

UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS

—AND—

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

1315 14th St. N. W., Washington, D.

GIRL TRYSTS WITH FORTY.

Mischievous English Maiden Gets Two Score Lovesick Ones Together Who Finally Realize Joke.

Colchester, England, is laughing over the way in which a score or so of the youth of both sexes have been hoaxed. Twenty or more of the "gilded youths" of Colchester received a letter, delicately scented and daintily written in a feminine hand, making appointments with a girl outside one of the biggest buildings in the town.

The girl declared her passion to each in the most endearing fashion, and asked in order to make identification complete that the gallant swain should wear a sailor hat slightly tilted on the right side, a rolled umbrella under his right arm and a sprig of ivy in his button hole.

Then, at the appointed hour, a number of pilgrims, specially dressed for the occasion, were observed to approach the building over which a large clock denoted the hour of appointment. They were gradually reenforced, and passers-by were struck by the fact that each wore a sailor hat set rakishly over his right eye, twirled an umbrella in a vain attempt to appear unconcerned and sported a leaf of ivy in his coat.

Presently the young gentlemen themselves began to study one another's "get-up" with increasing embarrassment and discomfort—a sensation which was shortly accentuated by the appearance of several ladies, each wearing ivy, who glanced furtively at the young gentlemen, and then at each other and appeared considerably puzzled. Not a word was said, but gradually the assembly of both sexes began to disperse, to the intense amusement of a crowd who had collected, attracted by the unusual uniformity of attire among the young folks.

SELLS BABY FOR A CENT.

New Jersey Father Disposes of His Child—Purchase Is Untangled in Court.

A bill of sale of one baby in exchange for a penny was marked as an exhibit in a disorderly conduct case tried by Police Justice Frank J. Higgins, in Jersey City, N. J., the other day.

Mrs. John McLermott, the complainant, told the magistrate that Mrs. Thomas Bell, her sister-in-law, called her vile names in the street and charged that she had stolen Bell and several of Bell's family of children.

"I did not steal my husband," said Mrs. Bell, when she went on the stand. "He is staying at her home now. She won't let him come home to live with me."

Mrs. McDermott denied that she had induced Bell to leave home, but admitted that she had Mrs. Bell's baby for awhile, and insisted that she had a legal right to it, having bought it from the father for one cent. Her counsel, James Donelan, produced this bill of sale:

"I, Thomas Bell, do resign all claims to my daughter, Some Gwendolyn Bell, on condition that said baby be taken care of and in consideration of which I resign all claim to said Rose Gwendolyn Bell in favor of John and Rose McDermott for the sum of one cent, and if said baby should die inside of two months, I, Thomas Bell, will be responsible for her burial, and I sign all claims to said baby from the seventh day of September, 1904. THOMAS BELL.

"John McDermott. (X)

"Rose McDermott."

It was said that the X was Mrs. Bell's mark, but that she denied.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Bell got her baby back several days ago, Judge Higgins dismissed the complainant and told her to go home. He advised Bell to return to his wife and children. He did not pass upon the legality of the bill of sale.

OIL KING GETS RARE BIRD.

John D. Rockefeller Adds Sea Eagle to Possessions — Captured Off Nova-Scotia Coast.

To his earthly possessions John D. Rockefeller has added an eagle—not the American eagle as yet, but a very fine specimen of cinereous or sea eagle, which was captured 150 miles from land by the crew of the tank steamer Excelsior of the Standard Oil company on its voyage from Rotterdam.

It was off the coast of Nova Scotia that the bird, apparently tired out, took refuge in the rigging of the Excelsior, and, though its nature is fierce, readily submitted to capture.

An ornithologist went aboard the ship at Bayonne, and after the eagle had been properly classified as a rare species in these waters, it was caged and sent to Mr. Rockefeller's place at Tarrytown.

The capture of the eagle brought to *light a curious* bargain that the Standard *Oil king* has with the masters of all the ships in his service. When a bird is captured at sea it is brought to port, and, if pronounced by an ornithologist as worthy of a place in Mr. Rockefeller's collection, it is sent to Pocantico Hills, where, under the agreement with the captain who made the capture, Mr. Rockefeller keeps it until the bird dies, when it is stuffed and presented to the captain as an ornament for his cabin.

In this way Mr. Rockefeller has gathered a collection of birds from all parts of the world.

FINDS GRAVE HIGH IN AIR.

English Lord's New Book Tells of Strange Burial Place of European Telegraphist.

Lord Ronaldshay's new book on his experiences in distant lands is exciting some comment in London, and certainly for a young man still well under 30 he has something to talk about. Lord Zetland's son and heir has been in more strange places than most men, and a large portion of the fascinating and mysterious east is to him as an open book.

One of the most "weird" of his experiences, to use a favorite word of his own, was when he organized a hunting expedition into the Himalayas and he and his men remained three weeks in altitudes never less than 13,000 feet. They were in constant fear of death from blizzard or avalanche, and depression had settled upon the whole party when quite suddenly they came upon a place where the snow had lately been upturned.

Lord Ronaldshay had it explored and discovered that it was an impromptu grave of a European telegraphist and his native assistant, who had been crushed to death in an avalanche.

FEAR THE DEVIL'S LIGHT.

Subjects of Ameer of Afghanistan Resent Introduction of Electricity and Threaten Revolt.

The ameer of Afghanistan is becoming very unpopular with his people, who resent his introduction of European inventions, and a revolt is threatened.

Especially strong is the objection to the introduction of electric light at Kabul, where the faithful declare it is an invention of the devil, and have destroyed many of the lamps. The ameer, however, declares that he will not give in and has sent to India for engineers to build a new large power house to supply electric power for the government gun factory, and has also sent for a staff of English physicians and nurses to replace the present native doctors at the hospital at Kabul.

He has had plans drawn for a new palace, to be built in modern style, with all improvements.

Hard on the Neighbors.

That Brooklyn man may be proud of his 20 children, but think of the nerves of the neighborhood!

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

MANY KILLED OR INJURED BY CARS DURING PAST YEAR.

Total Number Placed at 55,130, an Alarming Increase Over Last Year's—Collisions and Derailments.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, according to report recently issued by the interstate commerce commission, 3,787 persons were killed and 51,343 were injured on railroads in the United States. The total of 55,130 casualties is a large increase over the casualties of last year.

The total number of collisions and derailments in the period covered by the report was 11,291, involving damage of $9,383,077 to cars, engines and roadway. This is an increase of 648 collisions and derailments.

The casualties were an increase of 233 killed and of 5,336 injured over the preceding year. Four hundred and twenty of those killed were passengers and 3,367 railroad employes, and of those injured 8,077 were passengers and 43,260 railroad employes.

Included in these figures are the statistics for the last three months of the year, which show a total of 677 killed and 11,418 injured, a decrease from the preceding quarter.

These figures do not include casualties at highway crossings, to trespassers or persons walking along the track, in shops remote from the railroad, or to employes not actually on duty; nor trifling accidents to employes which did not prevent them from performing their accustomed service for more than three days, in the aggregate, during the ten days immediately following the accidents.

The report says: "As the accident bulletins are issued to furnish the public with facts, this exhibit of the dangers of railroad travel—an exhibit which the most conservative must agree should be termed alarming—will not be made the subject of comment in this place; but it will be proper to observe that each succeeding bulletin adds materially to the mass of evidence going to enforce the observations and recommendations which were made in the last annual report of the commission."

HORN BLOWING LATEST FAD

British "Beauty" Doctors Prescribe It for Development of Woman's Chest.

The latest British fad in beauty culture is the blowing of the French horn.

A London medical man seen by a representative could not deny that the French horn might have an improving effect on the feminine form. The blowing of musical instruments, he said, was a wonderful developer to the chest. It was not that the chest itself was really enlarged; it only had a greater capacity of inflation. What really happened was that the muscles around the chest were developed and the bust was thus improved.

The doctors instanced one after another notable singers whose figures were exceptionally fine through continual inflation of the lungs.

He gave one word of warning to stout ladies; this was that they must commence horn blowing very gradually, or syncope might result. He also said that it would be better if ladies could not be seen while practicing, for the effect of playing on the facial expression is not good.

HAD MARVELOUS DIGESTION

English Woman Who Swallowed Dominoes, Stones, Iron Screws and Other Solids Passes Away.

A British celebrity, and a wonderful woman in more ways than one, has passed away at Bristol, England—Mrs. Williams, an old news seller.

She was gifted with a marvelous memory, and still more marvelous digestion. Chapters of Scripture and all Watts' and Wesley's hymns she knew by heart. So great had the fascination for swallowing solids become with her that on one occasion she seized a box of dominoes and swallowed no fewer than 28 intact. Upon a later occasion she swallowed one and one-half pounds of large gravel stones, and again, in 1870, 13 large iron screws, but she completely recovered.

Needless to say, she was the object of wonder, if not consternation, to Bristol doctors, and her digestive organs remained unimpaired to the last.

Strange Race of Cannibals.

The Thibetans tell most extravagant tales of the Abars' country. They say the inhabitants are cannibals on occasions, but that they live generally on grass, which they munch on all fours, like animals. The men, the Thibetans insist, have horns growing behind their ears. They wear no clothes, and carry no offensive weapons. When fighting among themselves they rend each other with their teeth and nails. They are afraid of strangrs. The Thibetans would long ago have possessed themselves of the Abars' country, but the lamas forbid them to enter regions "inhabited by devils."

The Conscientious Murderer.

It was fine sense of the conscientious that led the Rhode Island murderer accused of killing a woman with an ax to plead "not guilty with the ax," and afterward to confess that he had done the deed with a club. Though he had committed murder he could not stoop to the telling of a lie.

Birth and Death Rate Lower.

Fewer persons died and a less number were born throughout England and Wales last year than in 1902, while in London itself both births and deaths were the fewest recorded for many years.

JAP AS ENGLISH STUDENT.

Islanders Experience Great Difficulty in Writing Language—Make Ludicrous Mistakes.

The extent to which Japan is becoming Anglicized is shown more or less by the ever increasing use of the English language in Tokio. There are few large shops which do not exhibit some sign or other written in English, and the same is true to a less degree of other large cities in Japan. There is a hotel here which displays an announcement reading as follows:

"On the dining time nobody shall be enter to the dining and drawing room without the guests allow."

The municipal ordinances of this city contain the following specimen of English literature:

"Any dealer shall be honestly by his trade. Of course, the sold one shall prepare to make up the safe package."

A Tokio dentist recently sent out a circular written in both Japanese and English. The so-called English portion read as follows:

"Our tooth is an important organ for human life and countenance, as you know; therefore when it is attack by disease or injury, artificial tooth is also very useful. I am engaged in the dentistry and I will make for your purpose."

A shoemaker displays a signboard containing the words:

"Shoos maid and men dead hear."

At Nikko you can buy a bottle of claret which has a printed label on it like this:

"Weak men who is not so hard of his stomach takes notice of his health ever must use wine usually."

Fortunately for the buyer of the wine, the claret is not as bad as the English.

GREWSOME FAD OF GIRLS.

Lively Young Milwaukee Women Shock Friend by Being Photographed in Funereal Array.

There is a set of lively young women in Milwaukee who have an entirely new fad—being photographed in a coffin. Grewsome pictures of pretty girls laid out in garments of the dead are much prized in their collections, though they are extremely shocking to persons of nervous temperament and fine sensibilities.

A young woman who had been through the ordeal said that she had a friend who is an undertaker, and she had her picture taken in his shop, lying in a casket lined with white velvet and dressed in white. The undertaker folded her hands and placed flowers around her, and she said that when the picture appeared she looked prettier than she had ever looked before, which may be one of the reasons why she prizes the picture so highly now.

A friend of hers has pictures of what she calls her heroic group. One of them represents a sick bed with the relatives weeping over the dying girl. Another represents a body just laid out, and the third is that of a young girl in a casket. The group is enough to give a case of "nerves" to the most hardened, particularly as the pictures are well taken, and, from an artistic point of view, leave but little to be desired.

URGES TEACHERS TO WED.

German Leader Advocates Marriage as Means to Aid Cause of Public Education.

Marriage as a means of fostering public education was advocated at the reception recently given in New York by the Society of Educational Research in honor of Drs. Von Seeberg, Duncker and Kuypers. Dr. Von Seeberg and Dr. Duncker are privy councilors of the German government and members of the German ministry of commerce. Dr. Kuypers is superintendent of schools at Dusseldorf. They have been investigating public school methods in various parts of America.

Dr. Duncker spoke in high praise of the American system of education as he and his colleagues had found it. He had discovered, he said, that American instructors teach pupils not to depend too much on others, but to help themselves.

Dr. Kuypers said he was greatly impressed with the desire of the American teachers to perfect themselves in their art, and especially as they would be in their profession only for a short period. He sail he could not understand how so many attractive women teachers could be induced to stick to their work, and thought it would be an excellent thing if they could be persuaded to marry and then interest their husbands in educational work.

Do You Believe This?

Sometimes a really good story comes from England, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. One is now told of a storm which blew the steeple of a country church 25 degrees out of plumb. When the workmen were trying to straighten it up the next day another storm came along and blew it back into place.

Saws Wood with Auto.

Palmer Jordan, of Danielson, Conn., bought a second-hand automobile at Providence, R. I., for a small sum and has rigged it up for sawing wood, and it does unique and rapid work. He can saw a cord of wood in from 18 to 20 minutes and then jumps aboard and runs to the next customer.

A Costly Harness.

The new harness which the khedive of Egypt ordered in England some months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses. It is valued at $10,000.

NEW PERIL IN KISS.

DISEASE CALLED CRAWCRAW HAILS FROM ENGLAND.

The Recently Discovered Ailment Is Traced to Osculatory Caresses—Caused by Nematode Worm, Product of African Coast.

A new danger has been added to the many which medical men assert surround the habit of kissing. According to Dencer Whittles, a lecturer on dental histology and pathology at Birmingham, England, university, the crawcraw disease, common on the west coast of Africa, has been introduced into this country. Birmingham, he says, has hundreds of cases, while traces of the disease have been found in many other places.

The disease is due to the presence of the nematode worm, which has a peculiar penchant for destroying the white corpuscles in the blood. The chief symptom is an intense itching of the skin.

Kissing, Mr. Whittles asserts, is one of the means by which the disease is disseminated. There are large numbers of courting couples suffering from crawcraw in Birmingham, he said, and oftener than not one transmits the disease to the other by kissing.

In one case which came under his observation the engaged girl was kissed by her sweetheart, who was a victim of the disease. Shortly afterward she complained of a terrible itching. The trouble was incorrectly diagnosed, and the young woman, who slept with her sister, transmitted the disease, and the latter passed it on to a younger brother. Thus four persons became affected through kissing.

In another case, a barmaid went to see her brother, a soldier, on his return from war. They kissed each other, and the result was the young woman a few days subsequently complained of intense itching of the skin.

The soldier was unaware of the fact that he himself was suffering from the disease, the nematode worm being distinctly shown in a number of blood films.

FORMER RECORDS BROKEN.

Postal Department Issued More Money Orders Last Fiscal Year Than Ever Before.

The total number of money orders issued by the government during the last fiscal year passed the 50,000,000 mark for the first time in history, as shown by the annual report of the superintendent of the money-order system. The net revenue of the money-order business was $2,528,403, an increase of $288,494, as compared with the previous fiscal year. The gross revenue was $3,626,676, an increase of $376,282.

The number of domestic orders issued was 50,392,554, aggregating $378,778,488. The international money orders issued numbered 2,208,344, aggregating $42,550,150. Domestic money orders paid and repaid numbered 50,550,368, aggregating $378,511,407; international paid and repaid, $915,836. Fees received from issue of domestic orders were $3,039,440; from international, $444,980.

There are 36,031 domestic and 6,913 international money order offices in operation now, against 34,547 domestic and 6,322 international in operation June 30, 1903. The issue of domestic orders increased 4,450,873 in number and $25,110,840 in amount, while international orders issued increased 294,195 and $7,312,215 respectively.

EXPLAINS CAUSE OF LAUGH

French Author Publishes Book in Which He Elucidates on Reasons for Outbursts of Merriment.

A very curious book, by M. Henri Bergson, of Paris, called "Le Rire," has been published, in which the author explains why we laugh. He has a novel theory to account for our laughter, which is that automatism is the real genesis of the comical.

In gesture, says Mr. Bergson, the movements of the human body are laughable in the exact degree in which that body reminds us of a mechanism. For instance, why do we laugh when an orator, making an eloquent gesture, upsets the glass of water placed before him? We do not laugh because the motion was an unexpected one, but because the body ceased to be under control, and was mechanical.

Had the speechmaker had an apoplectic stroke it would have been just as unexpected, but we should not have laughed. Speeches which make us laugh, M. Bergson goes on, are those which come out automatically. For instance: "If I die, will you come to my funeral?" "With pleasure."

Number No Help.

The population of the country is growing so fast that at the present ratio it will reach 100,000,000 in ten years. And yet, says the funny man of the Chicago Journal, we find it harder to find somebody to touch than it was ten years ago.

Food for the Mathematician.

Ten million pills were taken into a New York police court as evidence the other day. Now let the mathematicians get busy and tell the world how high the pills would have reached if they had been piled one on top of another.

Elaborate Educational Facilities.

A resident of Division street is said to make a business of fitting men to become beggars. What's the matter with Wall street? asks the New York Telegram.

$6,000,000 FOR BOOKS.

BIG SUM GIVEN TO AMERICAN LIBRARIES THIS YEAR.

Report of Association at St. Louis Estimates Gifts to Reading Public of United States—Carnegie Donation Largest.

Gifts to American libraries amounting to $6,103,137 were made in the year from June 1, 1903, to May 31, 1904. Of this sum Andrew Carnegie gave $1,507,600, of which $970,100 was reported to have been accepted.

The report was read at the convention of the American Library association at St. Louis by J. L. Harrison, librarian of the Athenaeum at Providence, R. I. It covers single gifts of $500 or more and of 250 volumes and upward.

Five hundred and six gifts are reported, representing in all 137,318 volumes and $6,103,137. An analysis of the money gifts shows that $732,359 was given as endowment funds for general library purposes, $198,654 for the establishment of book funds, $78,709 for the cash purchase of books, $1,507,600, of which $970,000 is reported as accepted, from Andrew Carnegie for buildings; $2,750,419 from various donors for buildings, $27,400 for sites and $642,496 for various purposes. In addition 15 sites, the value of which is not known, are reported, and also the gifts of buildings and grounds to the amount of $155,000.

The gifts of the year, other than those made by Mr. Carnegie, amount to $4,595,537. This includes 36 gifts of $5,000 each, 18 of $10,000, nine of $15,000, seven of $20,000, five of $25,000, two of $30,000, four of $35,000, three of $40,000, one of $45,000, and 21 of from $50,000 to $600,000.

Among the notable collections of books given may be mentioned the Konrad von Maurer collection of German history, comprising 10,000 volumes, from Prof. Archibald Cary Coolidge to Harvard university; the Sidney S. Rider collection of Rhode Island history, a collection of 10,000 volumes, manuscripts and broadsides from Marsden J. Perry to Brown university; a collection of 20,000 volumes on magic from Dr. S. B. Ellison to Columbia college; the private library of 4,000 volumes of the late John Sherman to the Ohio state library; 8,000 volumes relating to fungi from E. D. Howlay to the University of Minnesota, and 2,700 volumes on ichthyology from David Starr Jordan to Leland Stanford Junior university.

Among the interesting gifts may be mentioned a handsome stained glass window, "Hans Christian Andersen With the Children," purchased with money raised by popular subscription and given as a Christmas gift to the children's room of the Milwaukee public library.

The report confines Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the United States. They number 100, and amount to $1,507,600.

In their distribution the North Atlantic division of states received $505,850, the South Atlantic $100,000, the South Central $75,000, the North Central, $601,800 and the western $225,000.

Of the states receiving the greatest number of gifts, Minnesota ranks first with 13, California second with 12, and Iowa and Wisconsin third with nine each.

There were 14 gifts under $10,000, 15 of $10,000, 16 between $10,000 and $15,000, six between $15,000 and $20,000; five of $25,000, three of $30,000, one of $40,000 and four of $50,000 or more.

WEEPS ON HIS OWN GRAVE

Ex-Sailor Visits Home Town and Sees Tombstone Bearing Name—No One Can Explain.

William P. Walsh, of Troy, N. Y., visited the rural cemetery recently and there looked upon his own newly-made grave and read the inscription on his own monument. He is the freight delivery clerk of the Citizens' line of steamboats plying between Troy and New York. In relating the circumstances Mr. Walsh said:

"In 1855, while I was at sea as a sailor, my folks purchased a lot in the cemetery, and my father, mother, sister and a brother are buried therein. I went there and saw a new-made grave. I called the cemetery keeper and asked him who was buried there.

"'William Walsh,' replied the keeper.

"'How long has he been dead?' I asked.

"'About six weeks,' said the keeper.

"'Where did he die?'

"'At one of the hospitals in the city.'

"'Well,' I said, 'I'm William Walsh; it is my family lot; my parents and brother and sister are buried here, but I did not know until now that I was.'"

The keeper came near fainting. Mr. Walsh called on the undertaker who had buried the body, but he did not appear to know anything about the identity of that body.

Desert Air for Nerves.

Minna Shippard, a fashionable London nerve specialist, is starting a health camp in the desert under the shadow of the Sphinx. "Desert air," she says, "is dry and health giving, and I purpose to form a party of London women who will live in tents like Arabs. The members of the party will undergo the treatment as invalids. They will live and sleep in tents and get all the benefits of unequaled desert air."

Aged Pensioner.

Mrs. John Buttesman, of Oreland, Pa., has applied for a pension. She is 96 years old and her late husband was a veteran of 1812. Mrs. Buttesman is in excellent health and still reads her paper without using glasses. The first time she ever rode on a trolley car was when she went to Norristown to apply for a pension.

THE WASHINGTON BEE.

Go to

HOLME'S Hote

333 Va. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

--European And American.

Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brandies and pure old Rye Whiskey.

Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c — Good Room and Lodging 50. 75 & $1.00 — Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—

JAMES OTTOWAY H LMES Prop

Washington, D. C.

Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N.W.

First Class accomodations

—FOR—

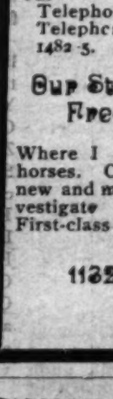
Ladies and Gentlemen Hot and Cold Baths

MRS. ALICE E. HALL.

Marlin

.32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless

IN MODEL 1893



WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This size uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN.

120-page catalog of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

J. H. Dabney,

Funeral Director

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable carriages hired for funerals ties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style and satisfaction guaranteed. Busines at 1132 3rd Street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Alfred Street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office Main 1727 Telephone call for Stable Main 1482-5.

Our Stables, In Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.

J. H. DABNEY, Proprietor.

SILVER FACE BLEACH

SILVER FACE BLEACH ...AND HAIR TONIC...

both in a box for $1.00, or three boxes for $2.00. Guaranteed to do what we say and to be "the best in the world." One box is all that is required if used as directed.

SILVER FACE BLEACH.

A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four a five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours a shade or two lighter will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin in spots, but bleaches out white, the skin remaining beautiful without constant use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples or bumps or blackheads, making the skin very soft and smooth. Small pox pits, tan, liver spots removed without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation.

AND THE HAIR TONIC

that goes in every one dollar box is enough to make anyone's hair grow long and straight, and keeps it from falling out. Highly perfumed and makes the hair soft and easy to comb.

Any person sending us one dollar in a letter or Post-Office money order, express money order or registered letter, we will send it through the mail postage prepaid; or if you want it sent C. O. D., it will come by express, 25 cents extra.

In any case where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money or send a book free of charge. Packed so that no one will know the contents except yourself.

SILVER FACE BLEACH CO.,

1022 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CITY BRIEFS.

Read Hudson's variety store advertisement in this week's BEE. Look and see the great bargain. Mention THE BEE when you go there.

The Baptist Ministers' Union met at Mount Zion Baptist Church, Arlington, Va., last Monday morning. Rev. J. I. Clark presided, and Rev. J. I. Loving acted as secretary. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. Franklin Walker, D.D., of Corinthian Baptist Ch., of Indianapolis, Ind. He was assisted by Revs. R. J. Holmes and John H. Robinson.

It was announced that Prof. Kelley Miller, of Howard University, would read a paper at the next meeting of the association, which will be held in Shiloh Baptist Church on Monday, November 14. It was also announced that Rev. Aquilla Sayles had accepted the call to the pastorate of Providence Baptist Church, Third and G streets southwest, and Sunday, December 11, he will be installed as pastor.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, who has been conducting his revivals at the Cadets' Armory, has been meeting with great success. Whatever may be this man's faults, he has a wonderful hold on the people with whom he comes in contact. His meetings are crowded every night. There is no Sunday that he is without a full house. His revival and services are always crowded. He will preach a special sermon to-morrow.

Rev. D. Buckly delivered a short address which was highly appreciated. A paper was read by Rev. A. Sayles, of Mt. Olive Baptist Church, which was endorsed by Revs. George W. Lee, D.D., and W. Bishop Johnson, D.D., LL.D., and asked that one thousand copies be printed in pamphlet form for distribution among the clergy. Rev. Wm. D. Jarvis, of the executive committee, reported on grievances, and recommended favorable consideration of the claim of Dr. Simpson.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and Vicinity meets every Monday at Cadets' Armory, 708 O Street northwest, at 1.30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLERIDGE TAYLOR

WILL CONDUCT

CONVENTION HALL

CHORUS OF 200 VOICES.

Hiawatha, Nov. 16. Varied Program Nov. 17.

All seats reserved. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75 cts., and 50 cts at Philpit's Ticket Agency 925 Pa. ave., N. W.

Marine Band Orchestra 52 pieces, Mr. Burleigh Mme. Clough, and Mr. Freeman.

To Subscribers only. Advance sale open Sat. Nov. 5th Public sale open Saturday Nov. 12th at 7 A. M.

VERY LOW RATES

TO

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

VIA

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio railroad now on sale from Washington as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of $33.60 round trip

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of $28.00 round trip.

FTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of $23 00 round trip.

YARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS. either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of $1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburg, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati to St Louis

Magnificient coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illusttated folder, time table and full information call at Ticket Office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ONLY $2.00 TO CUMBERLAND and return. Only $1.00 to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg and return (including admission to caves), Sunday, Vovember 13 via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Special train leaves Washington at 8.05 a. m. Take advantage of the delightful weather to visit the country.

The New Drug Store

1904 L Street, N. W.,

All drugs strictly first class. Every thing found in an up to date Drug store can be had in this store. Prescriptions a speciality.

J. W. MORSE-PROP.

Agents Wanted $20.00 a week

FOR SELLING

Light Ahead For The Negro

BY E. A. JOHNSON, AUTHOR OF THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE

History of Negro Soldiers in the Spanish-American War, The Negro Almanac and Statistics

The latest and most interesting story yet published on the Negro problem pictures the career of a brilliant young Southern lady who espoused the Negro's cause, creates a revolution in Southern sentiment and shows how this problem can ce settled by *just and human treatment*. The Negros' past, present and future is vividly presented, interwoven with romance, fiction, love and marriage. Some favorite subjects treated are: The Story of Reconstruction, The tyranny of prejudiced newspapers, The success of governments created by Negro votes in the South, Labor unions and color line, The kind of education the Negro needs, Southern plantations in the hands of Negroes and negroes in the court, John Temple Graves, Vardaman and Tillman answered successfully. PRICE $1.00, postpaid.

ADDRESS THE GRAFTON PRESS,
No. 70 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

TEN THOUSAND CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS WANTED

At the Great Union Revival Services at Cadet Armory, 708 O street, N. W., Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and vicinity. Conducted by the famous pulpit orator and evangelist, Rev. S. P. Drew, D. D.

Rev. Drew is considered one of the leading Baptist Evangelists of the United States. Rev. Drew's wonderful revival work in New York, 1898-1899, two hundred persons converted. North Carolina, 1901, three hundred converted. Massachusetts, 1902, one hundred converted. Washington, D. C., 1904, eight weeks' preaching, 670 persons gave their names to join the church.

Notice.—Churches desiring to engage Rev. Drew's services to conduct revival meetings, can write or call at his address, 2014 Eighth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Enclose stamp. Terms: The church pays expenses, such as

board and lodging, and allow one Sunday for the people to give him a free will offering. No charge will be made for conducting the revival.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew was duly licensed as a minister July 10, 1894, by the St. Paul's Baptist church of New York City, and ordained by a Baptist Council at a call of the Sixth Mount Zion Baptist Church, of New York State, October 29, 1896. Of this Council, Rev. B. W. Walker, of Mt. Gilead Baptist Church was the moderator; Luther W. Smith, of Hansome Place Baptist Church, was secretary of the Council; Rev. W. T. Dixon, D. D., of Concord Baptist Church, of New York, and Rev. R. D. Wynn, D. D., of Bethany Baptist Church, of Newark, N. J., were witnesses at the Council.

THE

HUDSON'S VARIETY STORE

Phone Main 527.

416 7th Street N. W.

ALL FOR 69 Cts.

6 Dinner Plates	60 cts.
6 Breakfast Plates	50 cts.
6 Tea Plates	40 cts.
6 Fruit Saucers	30 cts.
1 Vegetable Dish	20 cts.
6 Cups & Saucers	60 cts
1 Basket	10 cts.
	$2.70.

ALL FOR 69 Cts.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES

Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Sea-shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York New England and the nearby Allegheny Monntain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th st. cor 1st New York ave., N.W. and 619 Pen na. ave

LEGAL NOTICE.

James F. Bundy, Attorney

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Clandia P. Coles complainant, vs. Callie Coles & Ida Watts, defts. } No. 24971. Equity Docket No. 55

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

On motion of the complainant it is this 4th day of November, A. D. 1904, ordered that the defendant, Callie Coles, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occuring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. This notice to be published in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee.

By the Court,
Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.
True copy. Test J. R. Young, Clerk
By F. E. Cunningham, Asst. Clerk

Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES

AND

whiskies

Sole Owner of the.....
... Following Brands:
Private Stock,
Old Reserve,
Hermit
Oxford,
Tremont

425 TENTH SREET, N. W.
Telephone—Main—160.

John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOUTING AND GUTTERING

Stove, Range and Furnace Work Done

1103 Seventh Street, N. W.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

Wm Moreland

(HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND)

—DEALER IN—

BOOTS

AND

SHOES

$3.50 Shoes a specialty.

491 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

New Saloon,

1310 Penn. Ave., and E st., N. W.

All leading brands of Whiskies. Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. over counter

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

What Pure Whiskey Is

can easily be found. Smell your drink before imbibing it. Better still smell the drained glass. The least disagreeable or foul odor betrays poison in the whiskey. Perfect distribution means the careful separation of the first and the end run from the still. the poisonous impure essential grain-oils (phlem faints, fusels) from the miedling product, good, potable spirit. Very likely the majority of cheap whiskies, either from economy or ignorance, carry a larger or smaller proportion of impurites. Such defective whiskies are never admitted into the stock. and hence cannot be obtained at the store of

Chris. Xander,

909 7th street Northwest.

A NEW BOOK

"The Scourging of a Race," and twenty-one of my addresses delivered on special occasions, which will be ready for distribution September 1, 1904. This work has been prepared at a cost of nearly $1,000, and at the request of some of the most eminent men of our race, from every section of the country. The price is $1.00; postage or express, 30 cents. The number of copies is limited.

In order that you may subscribe in advance, and send me the money either on September 1st, upon the delivery of the book, or with your order. If you send it with your order it will cost only One Dollar. This will be a *personal service* to me.

The following are the contents:

The Scourging of a Race.
A Broadened Vision—The Need of Twentieth Century Christianity.
The Wheels of Providence.
The Coming of Shiloh.
A Throne of Glory.
Citizenship, Suffrage and the Negro.
Ruth, a Noble Type of True Womanhood.
The Divine—Humanity.
The Baptists and the Lutheran Reformation.
The Seven Seals.
Address to the Graduating Class of 1902, Virginia Theological Seminary and College.
Eulogy on Wm. J. Simmons, D. D., LL. D.
The Religious Status of the Negro.
National Perils.
The Character and Work of the Apostle Paul.
Robert G. Shaw.
The Religious and Secular Press Compared.
The Value of Baptist Principles to the American Government.
The Church as a Factor in the Race Problem.
The Divinity of the Church.
Christian Resources of Afro-Americans.
The Vacant Tomb.
The Negro in War and Peace.

Thanking you in advance for your order, I am,

Yours truly,
W. BISHOP JOHNSON.

ADVANCE SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

W. BISHOP JOHNSON,
403 N. Street, N. W., or THE BEE, 1109 I Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I accept your Special Advance Offer for your book of 250 pages, entitled "The Scourging of a Race," and agree to take one copy at $1.30, post paid, September 1, 1904, or I send you one dollar with my order today, as a personal service to you.

Name .....
Address .....
Date .....

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

M. BARNETT,

(Formerly The Palace Car) now

400 K Street, n. w.

With a full line of

Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Famous "Old Cutter Whiskey a Speciality."

All Mixed Drinks 10 cts.

EDUCATIONAL.

Howard University

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REV. JOHN GORDON, D. D., PRESIDENT.

Incorporated March 2, 1867.

Gives opportunity for Higher Education to all without regard to creed, race or sex.

Ten departments—Theological, Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Legal, Collegiate, Teachers, Commercial, Preparatory, Industrial—conducted by one hundred competent Professors and Instructors.

Tuition Free except in the Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

including MEDICAL, DENTAL and PHARMACEUTIC COLLEGES

Thirty-Seventh Session.

DAY SCHOOL FOR NEW MATRICULANTS.

TUITION FEE IN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGES, EACH, $80.

PHARMACEUTIC COLLEGE, $70.

ALL STUDENTS MUST REGISTER BEFORE OCTOBER 12, 1904

LAW SCHOOL.

Organized 1868.

Applicants for admission to this well-known Law School must be over eighteen years of age and possess the proper qualifications. Matriculation fee $10.00 strictly in advance.

Non-Professional Departments open September 21, 1904.
Theological Department opens September 28, 1904.
Medical and Law Departments open October 1, 1904.

For catalogue or further information address THE PRESIDENT, or MR. GEO. H. SAFFORD, Secretary of the University, or the Secretary of the Department which you wish to enter, viz: Medical, F. J. SHADD, M. D., 901 R St. N. W.; Law, JAMES F. BUNDY, ESQ., 420 Fifth St. N. W.

When Will You Be Married?

SOME TIME IN SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER, PERHAPS, AND IF SUCH IS THE CASE WE WANT TO TELL YOU THAT OUR GREAT HOBBY IS THE FURNISHING AND CARPETING OF HOMES FOR NEWLY MARRIED COUPLES ON THE EASIEST AND MOST CONVENIENT TERMS OF

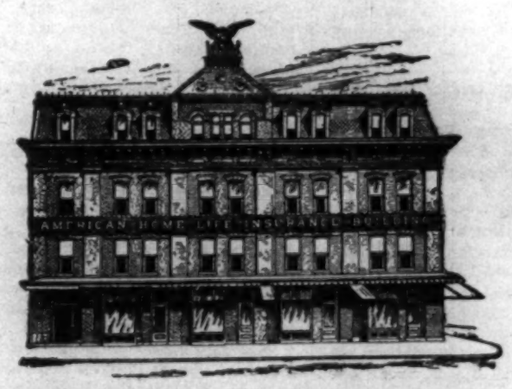
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **CREDIT!** GRADED TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

The furnishing of homes for newly married couples has been a most important part of our business during the past thirty-five years. We take the greatest possible pride in starting our young people to housekeeping, and they are the ones who receive our most careful attention in the matter of arranging payments. We have no inflexible store rules. Our policy is to sell absolutely reliable furniture, carpets and housefurnishings at the very lowest cash prices, and then to arrange payments in a manner that will suit the individual convenience of our patrons. If you are going to be married this fall it will be greatly to your advantage to select the furniture and carpets now and avail yourself of our substantial August discounts. We will hold the goods and deliver them whenever you say the word. In order to encourage early buying we offer our entire new Fall stock of Carpets and Rugs at a discount. These goods have just been unpacked and represent the largest and handsomest collection of floor coverings we have ever shown. Our stocks of parlor, bed room and dining room furniture embrace the richest and most beautiful designs produced in America We are ready to furnish your home from top to bottom—Even to the finest Haviland dinner ware—the pictures and bric-a-brac. We assure you that the terms of payment will be arranged to suit you—without notes and without interest. Carpets made, laid and lined free.

PETER GROGAN

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street, N. W.

Between H and I Sts.



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK

WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

P. A. Dickson WITH

Cash or Credit

Phone, East 532.

J. & W. EISEMAN

MALE OUTFITTERS

315 7th St., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Clothiers Tailors Furnishers Hatters
Boy's Clothing Children's Clothing
Furnishin s and Hats.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the

THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
$4.00 A YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 10cts.
For Sale by all Newsdealers.
SAMPLE COPY FREE.
Address NEW YORK CLIPPER, NEW YORK.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Thousands are taking advantage of the delightful weather to visit the Fair at St. Louis, which is now at its best. The excellent through vestibuled trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with Drawing Room Sleepers and superb Dining Car Service, passing over the most picturesque route in America, makes the trip a pleasure rather than one to be dreaded. Broad vestibuled coaches with comfortable seats and sanitary ventilation are provided for the Cheap Coach Excursions which are run every Wednesday.